

CALLAN
METHOD

3

STUDENT'S BOOK
STAGE 3: LESSONS 25–40

2012
EDITION



Student's Book

Stage 3

English in a quarter of the time!

The Callan ® Method was first developed and published
in 1960 by R.K. T. Callan.
This edition was published for the international market in 2012.

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Welcome to the Callan Method

Learning English with the Callan™ Method is fast and effective!

The Callan Method is a teaching method created specifically to improve your English in an intensive atmosphere. The teacher is constantly asking questions, so you are hearing and using the language as much as possible. When you speak in the lesson, the teacher corrects your grammar and pronunciation mistakes, and you learn a lot from this correction.

The Callan Method teaches English vocabulary and grammar in a carefully programmed way, with systematic revision and reinforcement. In the lesson, there is a lot of speaking and listening practice, but there is also reading and writing so that you revise and consolidate what you have learned.

With the Callan Method, the teacher speaks quickly so that you learn to understand English when it is spoken at natural speed. This also means that everyone is concentrating hard all the time.

English in a quarter of the time

The Callan Method can teach English in a quarter of the time taken by any other method on the market. Instead of the usual 350 hours necessary to get the average student to the level of the Cambridge Preliminary English Test (PET), the Callan Method can take as little as 80 hours, and only 160 hours for the Cambridge First Certificate in English (FCE).

The method is suitable for students of all nationalities, and ages. It requires no equipment (not even a whiteboard) or other books, and can be used for classes at private schools, state schools and universities. It is also possible for students to use the books to practise with each other when they are not at school.

In addition to this, students can practise their English online using the interactive exercises, which are available to students who study at licensed schools. Ask your school for details.

The Callan Method in practice

A Callan Method English lesson is probably very different from lessons you have done in the past. You do not sit in silence, doing a reading comprehension test or a grammar exercise from a book. You do not have 'free conversation', where you only use the English you already feel comfortable with. Of course, activities like this can help you, but you can do them at home with a book, or in a coffee bar. In a Callan Method lesson, you are busy with important activities that you cannot do outside the classroom. You are listening to English all the time. You are speaking English a lot, and all your mistakes are corrected. You learn quickly because you are always surrounded by English. There is no silence and no time to get bored or lose your concentration. And it is also fun!

So, what exactly happens in a Callan Method lesson, and how does it work?

The teacher asks you questions

The Callan Method books are full of questions. Each question practises a word, an expression, or a piece of grammar. The teacher is standing, and asks the questions to the students one by one. You never know when the teacher will ask you, so you are always concentrating. When one student finishes answering one question, the teacher immediately starts to ask the next question.

The teacher speaks quickly

The teacher in a Callan Method lesson speaks quickly. This is because, in the real world, it is natural to speak quickly. If you want to understand normal English, you must practise listening to quick natural speech and become able to understand English without first translating into your language. This idea of not translating is at the centre of the Callan Method; this method helps you to start thinking in English.

Also, we do not want you to stop and think a lot about the grammar while you are speaking. We want you to speak as a reflex, instinctively. And do not worry about mistakes. You will, naturally, make a lot of mistakes in the lessons, but Callan Method teachers correct your mistakes, and you learn from the corrections. When you go home, of course it will help if you read your book, think about the grammar, study the vocabulary, and do all the things that language students do at home – but the lessons are times to practise your listening and speaking, with your books closed!

The teacher says every question twice, and helps you with the answer

In the lesson, the teacher speaks quickly, so we say the questions twice. This way, you have another chance to listen if you did not understand everything the first time.

The teacher then immediately says the beginning of the answer. This is to help you (and 'push' you) to start speaking immediately. So, for example:

Teacher: *"Are there two chairs in this room? Are there two chairs in this room? No, there aren't ..."*

Student (immediately): *"No, there aren't two chairs in this room; there are twelve chairs in this room."*

If the teacher does not 'push' you by giving you the beginning of the answer, you might start to think too much, and translate into your language.

The teacher will speak along with you all the time while you are saying your answer. So, if you forget a word or you are not sure what to say, you will always hear the next word or two from the teacher. You should repeat after the teacher, but immediately try again to continue with the answer yourself. You must always try to continue speaking, and only copy the teacher when you cannot continue alone. That way, you will become more confident and learn more quickly. Never simply wait for help from the teacher and then copy – you will not improve so quickly.

Long answers, with the same grammar as the question

We want you to practise your speaking as much as possible, so you always make complete sentences when you speak in the lesson, using the same grammatical structure as in the question. For example:

Teacher: *"About how many pages are there in this book?"*

Student: *"There are about two hundred pages in that book."*

In this way, you are not just answering a question; you are making full sentences with the vocabulary and the grammar that you need to learn.

Correction by imitation

With the Callan Method, the teacher corrects all your mistakes the moment you make them. The teacher corrects you by imitating (copying) your mistake and then saying the correct pronunciation/form of the word. For example, if you say "He come from Spain", the teacher quickly says "not come - *comes*". This correction by imitation helps you to hear the difference between your mistake and the proper English form. You should immediately repeat the correct word and continue with your sentence. You learn a lot from this correction of your mistakes, and constant correction results in fast progress.

Contracted forms

In the lesson, the teacher uses contractions (e.g. the teacher says "I don't" instead of "I do not"). This is because it is natural to use contractions in spoken English and you must learn to understand them. Also, if you want to sound natural when you speak, you must learn to use contractions.

Lesson structure

Every school is different, but a typical 50-minute Callan lesson will contain about 35 minutes of speaking, a 10-minute period for reading, and a 5-minute dictation. The reading practice and the dictation are often in the middle of the lesson.

In the reading part, you read and speak while the teacher helps you and corrects your mistakes. In the dictation, you practise your writing, but you are also listening to the teacher. So, a 50-minute Callan lesson is 50 minutes of spoken English with no silence!

No chatting

Although the Callan Method emphasises the importance of speaking practice, this does not mean chatting (free conversation). You learn English quickly with the Callan Method partly because the lessons are organised, efficient, fast and busy. There is no time wasted on chatting; this can be done before or after the lesson.

Chatting is not a good way to spend your time in an English lesson. First, only some of the students speak. Second, in a chat, people only use the English that they already know. Third, it is difficult for a teacher to correct mistakes during a conversation.

The Callan Method has none of these problems. All through the lesson, every student is listening and speaking, practising different vocabulary and structures, and learning from the correction of their mistakes. And nobody has time to get bored!

Repeat, repeat, repeat!

Systematic revision

In your native language, you sometimes read or hear a word that you do not already know. You usually need to read or hear this new word only once or twice in order to remember it and then use it yourself. However, when you are learning a foreign language, things are very different. You need to hear, see and use words and grammatical structures many times before you really know them properly. So your studies must involve a system of revision (repeating what you have studied before). This is absolutely essential. If there is no system of revision in your studies, you will forget what you have studied and will not be able to speak or understand better than before.

In every Callan Method lesson, of course you learn new English, practise it, and progress through your book. However, you also do a lot of revision so that you can really learn what you have studied. Your teacher can decide how much revision your class needs, but it will always be an important part of your studies.

Also, because there is a lot of revision, it is not important for you to understand everything the first time; it gets easier. The revision with Callan is automatic and systematic. Every day you do a lot of revision and then learn some new English.

Revision in reading and dictation too

The reading and dictation practice in the lessons is part of Callan's systematic revision as well. First, you learn a new word in the speaking part of the lesson; a few lessons later, you meet it again when you are reading; finally, the word appears in a dictation. This is all written into the Callan Method; it happens automatically.

Correcting your dictations

With the Callan Method, there is little or no homework to do, but it is very important that you correct your dictations. These are printed in your book and so you can easily correct them at home, on the bus, or wherever. It is important to do this because it helps you to learn the written forms of the words you have already studied in earlier lessons.

Your first lessons with the Callan Method

During your first lesson with the Callan Method, all of the questions and some of the vocabulary are new for you; you have not done any revision yet. For this reason, the teacher may not ask you many questions. You can sit and listen, and become more familiar with the method - the speed, the questions, the correction etc.

History of the Callan Method – Robin Callan



Robin Callan is the creator of the Callan Method. He owns the Callan School in London's Oxford Street. He also runs Callan Publishing Limited, which supplies Callan Method books to schools all over the world.

Robin Callan grew up in Ely, Cambridgeshire, England. In his early twenties, he went to Italy to teach English in Salerno. Although he enjoyed teaching, Robin thought that the way in which teachers were expected to teach their lessons was inefficient and boring. He became very interested in the mechanisms of language learning, and was sure that he could radically improve the way English was taught.

He remained in Italy and started to write his own books for teaching English. He used these in his own classes and, over the following ten years, gained an immense amount of practical experience and a reputation for teaching English quickly and effectively.

When he returned to England, he opened his school in Oxford Street. As the method became more and more popular with students, the school grew and moved to larger premises. Robin continued to write his Callan Method books, and today the method is used by schools all over the world.

Robin Callan has always been passionate about English literature, especially poetry. For this reason, he bought The Orchard Tea Garden in Grantchester, near Cambridge, which attracts thousands of tourists each year. Throughout the 20th century, it was a popular meeting place for many famous Cambridge University students and important figures from English literature, such as Rupert Brooke, Virginia Woolf and E.M. Forster. Today, it is also home to the Rupert Brooke Museum.

Mr Callan now lives in Grantchester, but still plays an active role in the management of the Callan School in London.

The Callan School in London's Oxford Street

The largest private school in London

The Callan School in Oxford Street is the largest private school in London teaching English as a foreign language. Depending on the time of year, the school employs between 60 and 100 teachers and has an average of 1600 students passing through its doors every day. This number rises to more than 2000 in the middle of summer, similar to a small university.

Websites

Please visit the following websites for more information:

Callan Method <http://www.callan.co.uk>

Lots of information, including a list of schools around the world that use the method

Callan School London <http://www.callanschoollondon.com/en/callan-school>

All you need to know about the largest private English language school in London

How Callan Method Stages compare to CEFR* levels and University of Cambridge General English exams

* Common European Framework of Reference

It is difficult to compare the Callan Method books directly with the CEFR levels and Cambridge exams, but below is an approximate guide.

[illegible]

STAGE 3

LESSON 25

129

cheaper ... than

more expensive ... than

Is your handkerchief more expensive than your shoes? No, my handkerchief isn't more expensive than my shoes; it's cheaper than my shoes

Is a Rolls Royce cheaper than a Ford? No, a Rolls Royce isn't cheaper than a Ford; it's more expensive than a Ford

Is your town a more expensive place than ...? No, my town isn't a more expensive place than ...; it's a cheaper place than ...

the cheapest

the most expensive

Is the ... the most expensive car in this country? No, the ... isn't the most expensive car in this country; it's the cheapest car in this country

What's the cheapest thing in this room? ... is the cheapest thing in this room

130 What's the most expensive thing you're wearing? My ... is/are the most expensive thing(s) I'm wearing

syllable

comparative

superlative

When an adjective has one syllable, like "cheap", we make the comparative by adding the letters "er" and we say "cheaperer than". We make the superlative by adding the letters "est" and we say "the cheapestest".

When an adjective has three syllables, like "expensive", we do not add "er"; instead, we make the comparative by using the word "more", and we say "more expensive than". For the superlative, we do not add "est". Instead, we use the word "most" and we say "the most expensive".

What's the comparative of "long"? The comparative of "long" is "longer than"

What's the comparative of "beautiful"? The comparative of "beautiful" is "more beautiful than"

What's the superlative of "small"? The superlative of "small" is "the smallest"

What's the superlative of "expensive"? The superlative of "expensive" is "the most expensive"

Why do we say "cheaper than" but not "expensiver than"?
We say "cheaper than", but not "expensiver than", because the adjective "cheap" has only one syllable, whereas the adjective "expensive" has three syllables

above	below
-------	-------

131 Where's my nose?	Your nose's above your mouth
Where's my chin?	Your chin's below your mouth
Where's the ceiling?	The ceiling's above our heads
Are my feet above the table?	No, your feet aren't above the table; they're below the table

January	February	March
April	May	June
July	August	September
October	November	December

Tell me the names of the months of the year, please. The names of the months of the year are January, February, ...

last	next
------	------

What's this month? This month's ...

What was last month? Last month was ...

What will next month be? Next month will be ...

What will the month after next be?

The month
after next will be ...

132 What was the month before last?

The month before last was ...

a.m.	p.m.	midday
Latin	then	

What do the letters a.m. mean after the time?

The letters a.m. mean
"ante meridiem" after the time

What do the letters p.m. mean after the time?

The letters p.m. mean
"post meridiem" after the time

What's the difference between a.m. and p.m.?

The difference
between a.m. and p.m. is that
we use a.m. for the time before midday
(12 o'clock), and p.m. for the time after midday



See Chart 6

When we use a.m. and p.m. we say the hours, then the minutes, and then a.m. or p.m. We don't say "half past three p.m."; we say "three thirty p.m".

Do we say "twenty to four a.m."?

No, we don't say "twenty to four
a.m."; we say "three forty a.m."

What time do you eat breakfast?

I eat breakfast at ... a.m.

What time do you eat dinner?

I eat dinner at ... p.m.

LESSON 26

133

a lot of

both ... and

What can we use instead of "many" and "much"? We can use "a lot of" instead of "many" and "much"

Are there a lot of people in a small village? No, there aren't a lot of people in a small village; there are few people in a small village

Do the English drink a lot of coffee? No, the English don't drink a lot of coffee; they drink a lot of tea

Do you like to see a room with a lot of flowers in it? Yes, I like to see a room with a lot of flowers in it ~ No, I don't like to see a room with a lot of flowers in it

Do you put a lot of butter on your bread? Yes, I put a lot of butter on my bread ~ No, I don't put a lot of butter on my bread

Do we use our mouths for both eating and speaking? Yes, we use our mouths for both eating and speaking

Can you speak both (Chinese) and (Italian)? No, I can't speak both (Chinese) and (Italian); I speak only (Italian)

134

a lot

Do you go to the cinema a lot? Yes, I go to the cinema a lot ~ No, I don't go to the cinema a lot

Do you read a lot? Yes I read a lot ~ No, I don't read a lot

Do you eat a lot? Yes I eat a lot ~ No, I don't eat a lot

Does he/she eat a lot? Yes he/she eats a lot ~ No, he/she doesn't eat a lot

Do you use your mobile phone a lot? Yes, I use my mobile phone a lot ~ No, I don't use my mobile phone a lot

if	must	either ... or
bar	pub	restaurant

Do you want anything to eat at the moment? Yes, I want something to eat at the moment ~ No, I don't want anything to eat at the moment

If he/she wants something to eat, where must he/she go?
If he/she wants something to eat, he/she must go either home or to a restaurant

Do you want anything to drink at the moment? Yes, I want something to drink at the moment ~ No, I don't want anything to drink at the moment

If he/she wants something to drink, where must he/she go?
If he/she wants something to drink, he/she must go either home or to a bar or a pub

135 If you want to eat in a restaurant, about how much money must you have?
If I want to eat in a restaurant, I must have about ...

If you want to hear people speaking ..., which country must you go to?
If I want to hear people speaking ..., I must go to ...

play	piano	guitar	football	tennis
-------------	--------------	---------------	-----------------	---------------

Can you play the piano (or guitar)? Yes, I can play the piano (or guitar) ~ No, I can't play the piano (or guitar)

Can you play football (or tennis)? Yes, I can play football (or tennis) ~ No, I can't play football (or tennis)

morning	afternoon	evening	night
----------------	------------------	----------------	--------------

bed	go to bed
------------	------------------

What do we say to people between about 6 a.m. and 12 p.m.? We say "Good morning" to people between about 6 a.m. and 12 p.m.

136 What do we say to people between about 12 p.m. and 5 p.m.?

We say "Good afternoon" to people
between about 12 p.m. and 5 p.m.

What do we say to people between about 5 p.m. and 10 p.m.?

We say "Good evening" to people
between about 5 p.m. and 10 p.m.

And what do we say when we say goodbye after 10 p.m. or when we go to bed?

We say "Good night" when we say
goodbye after 10 p.m. or when we go to bed

Do you come here in the morning, in the afternoon, in the evening, or at night?

I come here in ..., not in the ... or at night



Dictation 10

We use the present simple/ for an action/ that we do generally./ For example,/ I generally speak German./ With the present simple,/ we use the auxiliary verb do/ in questions and negative sentences,/ but not in positive sentences./ For example,/ Do you speak French?/ Yes, I speak French./ Do you speak Japanese?/ No, I do not speak Japanese./ She can speak Chinese.



Do Revision Exercise 6

LESSON 27

137

piece

What's this?

It's a piece of paper

Are there any pieces of paper on the table?

Yes, there are some
pieces of paper on the table ~ No,
there aren't any pieces of paper on the table

About how many pieces of bread do you eat with your lunch?

I eat about ... pieces of bread with my lunch

a country

the country

nation

nationality

British

What's the difference between a country and the country?

The difference between a country and
the country is that a country is a nation,
whereas the country is the opposite of the town

What's the name of your country?

... is the name of my country

What's your nationality?

My nationality is ...

What nationality is Mr Callan?

Mr Callan is British

138

live

Do you live in the country?

Yes, I live in the country ~ No, I don't
live in the country; I live in a town/city

Do most children live with their parents?

Yes, most children
live with their parents

Do you want to live for a hundred years?

Yes, I want to live for a
hundred years ~ No, I don't
want to live for a hundred years

pleasant	unpleasant	gas
-----------------	-------------------	------------

Does gas smell pleasant?	No, gas doesn't smell pleasant; it smells unpleasant
Do flowers smell unpleasant?	No, flowers don't smell unpleasant; they smell pleasant
Do most people think work is a pleasant thing?	No, most people don't think work is a pleasant thing; they think it's an unpleasant thing
Is Paris an unpleasant city?	No, Paris isn't an unpleasant city; it's a pleasant city

glass	cup
--------------	------------

What do we drink wine from?	We drink wine from a glass
Do we drink coffee from a glass?	No, we don't drink coffee from a glass; we drink it from a cup

139

longer ... than	shorter ... than
------------------------	-------------------------

Is the table longer than the room?	No, the table isn't longer than the room; it's shorter than the room
------------------------------------	--

higher ... than	lower ... than
------------------------	-----------------------

Is the table higher than the door?	No, the table isn't higher than the door; it's lower than the door
------------------------------------	--

larger ... than	smaller ... than
------------------------	-------------------------

Is a village larger than a city?	No, a village isn't larger than a city; it's smaller than a city
----------------------------------	--

the longest	river	Nile	world
--------------------	--------------	-------------	--------------

Which is the longest street in this town?	... Street is the longest street in this town
Which is the longest river in the world?	The Nile's the longest river in the world

the highest

mountain

Everest

Mount

Mt

Which is the highest mountain in the world?

Mt Everest is the
highest mountain in the world

140

the largest

Tokyo

Which is the largest city in Japan?

Tokyo's the largest city in Japan

date

The date today is the (15th) of (January 2012)

What's the date today?

The date today is ...

What was the date yesterday?

The date yesterday was ...

What will the date tomorrow be?

The date tomorrow will be ...

light

heavy

Is the table light?

No, the table isn't light; it's heavy

Is this piece of paper heavier than the table?

No, this (or that)
piece of paper isn't heavier than
the table; it's lighter than the table

Who's the lightest person in your family?

My ... is the lightest
person in my family

Who's the heaviest person in your family?

My ... is the heaviest
person in my family

141

shop

Which is the largest shop in this town?

... is the largest shop in
this town

Are there any shops in the street where you live? Yes, there are
 some shops in the street where I live ~
 No, there aren't any shops in the street where I live

ball

What do we play football with? We play football with a ball

Can we play tennis without a ball? No, we can't play tennis without a
 ball; we must have a ball to play tennis

bedroom

get up

sleep

What time do you go to bed at night? I go to bed
 at ... at night

What time do you get up in the morning? I get up at ... in the
 morning

How long do you sleep at night? I sleep about ... hours at night

What colour are the walls of your bedroom? The walls of my
 bedroom are ...

Are you the first to get up in your family? Yes, I'm the first to
 get up in my family ~ No, I'm
 not the first to get up in my family

Do you sleep a lot? Yes, I sleep a lot ~ No, I don't sleep a lot;
 I sleep little

142 Do you sleep longer than (more than) your parents (sister, husband etc.)?
 Yes, I sleep longer than
 my parents ~ No, I don't sleep longer
 than my parents; I sleep less than my parents

LESSON 28

143 **each**

We say “each student is sitting”, not “each student are sitting” – the word “each” is singular.

How many fingers have I got on both hands? You’ve got eight fingers on both hands

How many fingers have I got on each hand? You’ve got four fingers on each hand

Have we each got two eyes? Yes, we’ve each got two eyes

Do we say “each student have a book” or “each student has a book”?
We say each student has a book

Why? Because the word “each” is singular

Has each student got two heads? No, each student hasn’t got two heads; each student ’s only got one head

Has each chair only got three legs? No, each chair hasn’t only got three legs; each chair’s got four legs

vegetable	potato	carrot	onion	pea
------------------	---------------	---------------	--------------	------------

fruit	apple	orange	lemon	banana
--------------	--------------	---------------	--------------	---------------

name me

144 Do you like vegetables? Yes, I like vegetables ~
No, I don’t like vegetables

Do you like all vegetables? No, I don’t like all vegetables;
some I like and some I dislike

Name me (tell me the names of) four vegetables, please.
The names of four vegetables are potatoes, carrots, onions and peas

Name me four kinds of fruit.

The names of four kinds of fruit are
apples, oranges, lemons and bananas

juice

tomato

Which do you prefer: tomato juice or orange juice?

I prefer ...

What's the plural of tomato?

The plural of "tomato"
is "tomatoes"

study

schoolchildren

Do you study Spanish?

No, I don't study
Spanish; I study English

Do most schoolchildren like studying?

No, most
schoolchildren don't like
studying; they dislike or hate studying

Must you study a lot if you want to learn a language well?

Yes, I must
study a lot if I want to learn a language well

145

arrive

leave

What time do you arrive here for your lesson?

I arrive here at ... for
my lesson

Are you the first to arrive in the classroom?

Yes, I'm the first to
arrive in the classroom ~ No,
I'm not the first to arrive in the classroom

What time do you leave here after the lesson?

I leave here at ...
after the lesson

What time do you leave home to come here?

I leave home at
about ... to come here

Do you leave your books in the classroom after the lesson?

No, I don't
leave my books in the classroom
after the lesson; I take them with me

Do you leave any food on your plate after a meal?

Yes, I leave
some food on my plate after a meal ~
No, I don't leave any food on my plate after a meal

sun

sky

What can we see in the sky during the day?

We can see
the sun in the sky during the day

What colour's the sun?

The sun's the colour of gold

What colour's the sky today?

The sky's ... today

146

sea

land

by the sea

inland

Africa

Mediterranean

Do you live on the sea?

No, I don't live on the sea;
I live on the land

What's the name of the sea between Europe and North Africa?

The name of the sea between Europe
and North Africa is the Mediterranean Sea

Is Moscow by the sea?

No, Moscow isn't by the sea; it's inland

Is New York inland?

No, New York isn't inland; it's by the sea



See Chart 3

once

twice

three times

What's this?

It's once five equals five
It's twice five equals ten
It's three times five equals fifteen
It's four times five equals twenty

How much is once ninety?

Once ninety equals ninety

How much is twice fifty?

Twice fifty is a hundred

How much is three times thirteen?

Three times thirteen is thirty-nine

How many times a week do you come here?

I come here once
(or twice, three times etc.) a week

147 How many times a month do you go to the cinema?

I go to the cinema
about once (or twice etc.) a month

How many times a day do you eat?

I eat ... times a day

How many times do we live?

We only live once

cut

What am I doing?

You're cutting the table with your finger

What do we cut meat with?

We cut meat with a knife

Can we cut bread without a knife?

No, we can't cut bread
without a knife

lift

little

little finger

What am I doing?

You're lifting the table

Can you lift the table with your little finger?

No, I can't lift the
table with my little finger

Why not?

Because it's too heavy for me to lift

Is this piece of paper light enough for you to lift?

Yes, this (or that)
piece of paper is light enough for me to lift

148



Dictation 11

He likes the cinema/ but dislikes television./ Her right hand/ isn't moving;/ it's completely still./ He's half Russian/ and half Greek/ and speaks both languages./ Tell us/ what you're wearing./ They prefer tea/ to coffee./ We can't walk well/ with only one shoe./ The students/ aren't remaining/ in the classroom./ They're going/ into the corridor/ where there is nobody.



Do Revision Exercise 7

LESSON 29

149

as ... as not as ... as not so ... as

Thames America

Is the table as high as the door? No, the table isn't as high as the door; it's lower than the door

Is this building as high as Mt Everest? No, this building isn't as high as Mt Everest; it's lower than Mt Everest

Is the River Thames as long as the Nile? No, the River Thames isn't as long as the Nile; it's shorter than the Nile

Is Spain as large as South America? No, Spain isn't as large as South America; it's smaller than South America

season spring summer autumn winter

Tell me the names of the four seasons of the year, please.
The names of the four seasons of the year are "spring", "summer", "autumn" and "winter"

What season are we in now? We're in ... now

150 What was last season? Last season was ...

What will next season be? Next season will be ...

precede follow

Which day precedes Wednesday? Tuesday precedes Wednesday

Does Thursday precede Wednesday? No, Thursday doesn't precede Wednesday; it follows it

Which number follows the number thirteen? Fourteen follows the number thirteen

Do the students precede the teacher out of the classroom after the lesson?
No, the students don't precede the teacher out of the classroom after the lesson; they follow him/her

Does the teacher precede the students into the classroom before the lesson?

No, the teacher doesn't precede the students into the classroom before the lesson; he/she follows them

when

When do you have your breakfast?

I have my breakfast at ...

When does the lesson begin?

The lesson begins at ...

When do you get up in the morning?

I get up at ... in the morning

151

while

whilst

What other words can we use instead of "whereas"?

We can use "while" and "whilst" instead of "whereas"

Which word do we use the most when we speak?

We generally use "whereas" the most when we speak

old

new

Is this an old building we're in at the moment?

Yes, this is an old building we're in at the moment ~ No, this isn't an old building we're in at the moment

Are your shoes new?

Yes, my shoes are new ~ No, my shoes aren't new; they're old

older ... than

newer ... than

Is your shirt (or blouse etc.) older than your shoes?

No, my shirt isn't older than my shoes; it's newer than my shoes

the oldest

the newest

What's the newest thing you're wearing?

My ... is/are the newest thing(s) I'm wearing

old

young

What’s the difference between “new” and “young”?

The difference between “new” and “young” is that we use “new” for things, whereas we use “young” for people

Is Miss Brown an old woman?

No, Miss Brown isn’t an old woman; she’s a young girl

younger ... than

Are you older than your mother?

No, I’m not older than my mother; I’m younger than my mother

the youngest

Who’s the youngest in your family?

My ... is the youngest in my family

put ... on

take ... off

go out

What am I doing?

You’re putting your hand on the table

What am I doing?

You’re taking your hand off the table

What am I doing?

You’re putting your hat on

What am I doing?

You’re taking your hat off

153 What do we put on when we go out in winter?

We put our hats and coats on when we go out in winter

What do we take off when we come into a building?

We take our hats and coats off when we come into a building



Dictation 12

There isn’t anybody here,/ but there’s somebody/ in the corridor./ He hasn’t got/ the same colour hair/ as I have./ His is a different colour./ Their heads are moving/ up and down./ Mr Brown’s tie/ is grey./ We call this/ a map./ Learning English grammar/ is easy;/ Spanish is difficult./ They go home/ by car or by train,/ but not by bus./ My mother and father/ have three children.

LESSON 30

154

holiday	Christmas	Easter
---------	-----------	--------

- What are the two most important holidays of the year in Europe?
The two most important holidays of the year in Europe are Christmas and Easter
- When's Christmas?
Christmas is on the 25th of December
- When's Easter?
Easter's in spring, either in March or in April



See Chart 1

full	empty
------	-------

- Is this box empty?
No, that box isn't empty; it's full
- Are your pockets full of money?
Yes, my pockets are full of money ~ No, my pockets aren't full of money
- Is your stomach empty after a large meal?
No, my stomach isn't empty after a large meal; it's full
- Are the streets full of people during the night?
No, the streets aren't full of people during the night; they're empty during the night

155

moon	star
------	------

- Can we see the sun in the sky during the night?
No, we can't see the sun in the sky during the night, but we can see the moon and the stars
- What colour's the moon?
The moon's the colour of silver
- Can we count the stars?
No, we can't count the stars

subject	mathematics	history
geography		

Of these three subjects, mathematics, history and geography, which do you like the most?

Of those three subjects, mathematics, history and geography, I like ... the most

About how many subjects must children generally study at school?

Children must generally study about ... subjects at school

Do you like the subject of mathematics?

Yes, I like the subject of mathematics ~ No, I don't like the subject of mathematics

wash	dress	soap	shampoo
-------------	--------------	-------------	----------------

What do we do when we get up in the morning?

We wash and dress when we get up in the morning

156 Do you dress before washing?

Yes, I dress before washing ~ No, I don't dress before washing; I wash before dressing

What do we wash our hands with?

We wash our hands with soap and water

What do we wash our hair with?

We wash our hair with shampoo

hot	warm	cool	cold
------------	-------------	-------------	-------------

Finland	one of the ...
----------------	-----------------------

Is it hot in Finland?

No, it isn't hot in Finland; it's cold

Is it warm in autumn?

No, it isn't warm in autumn; it's cool

Is it hotter in winter than in summer?

No, it isn't hotter in winter than in summer; it's colder in winter than in summer

After the words "one of the ...", we use a plural noun. For example, "Paris is one of the largest cities in Europe".

Which is one of the hottest countries in the world? India is one of the hottest countries in the world

Which is one of the coldest countries in the world? Finland is one of the coldest countries in the world

Is it as hot in Scandinavia as in Spain? No, it isn't as hot in Scandinavia as in Spain; it's colder in Scandinavia than in Spain

157

taste

What am I doing? You're tasting your finger

Do you like the taste of tea without sugar? Yes, I like the taste of tea without sugar ~ No, I don't like the taste of tea without sugar

What do we taste with? We taste with our tongues

as many ... as

as much ... as

We use "as many as" and "as much as" with nouns. For example, "I've got as many fingers on my left hand as on my right", and "I eat as much meat as bread". We use "as many ... as" with things we can count, and "as much ... as" with things we cannot count.

What's the difference between "as many ... as" and "as much ... as"?
The difference between "as many ... as" and "as much ... as" is that we use "as many ... as" for things we can count, and "as much ... as" for things we can't count

Have I got as many fingers on my left hand as on my right? Yes, you've got as many fingers on your left hand as on your right

Do you eat as much food for dinner as you do for lunch? Yes, I eat as much food for dinner as I do for lunch ~ No, I don't eat as much food for dinner as I do for lunch; I eat less food for dinner than I do for lunch

158 **Have we got as many feet as fingers?**

No, we haven't got
as many feet as fingers;
we've got fewer feet than fingers

Do you drink as much fruit juice as water?

No, I don't
drink as much fruit juice as
water; I drink less fruit juice than water

Do you think you read as many books as your mother/father?

Yes, I think I read as many books as my
mother/father ~ No, I don't think I read as many books as my
mother/father; I think I read fewer books than my mother/father



Do Revision Exercise 8

LESSON 31

159

send

card

postcard

go on holiday

camera

photograph (photo)

take a photo

Do you send cards to your friends at Christmas time? Yes, I send cards to my friends at Christmas time ~ No, I don't send cards to my friends at Christmas time

Do you send postcards to your friends and family when you go on holiday? Yes, I send postcards to my friends and family when I go on holiday ~ No, I don't send postcards to my friends and family when I go on holiday

When you go on holiday, do you take photos with a camera or with your phone? When I go on holiday, I take photos with ...

receive

reply

email

text

contact

message

letter

What's the opposite of "send"? The opposite of "send" is "receive"

160 Do you receive more letters than emails? No, I don't receive more letters than emails; I receive fewer letters than emails

Can you email people from your mobile phone? Yes, I can email people from my mobile phone ~ No, I can't email people from my mobile phone

Do you reply to all the emails you receive? No, I don't reply to all the emails I receive; I only reply to some of them

Do you generally contact your friends by texting them or by phoning them? I generally contact my friends by ...

If you want to send somebody a quick message, do you write a text or an email?
If I want to send somebody a quick message, I write ...

house	flat	floor	divide	block
--------------	-------------	--------------	---------------	--------------

The difference between a house and a flat is that a house is a building, like the one behind Mr and Mrs Brown, whereas a flat is part of a building and is generally on one floor. Houses are generally in the country, whereas flats are in the town. A block of flats is a large building which is divided into many flats.

What's the difference between a house and a flat?
The difference between a house and a flat is that a house is a building, whereas a flat is part of a building

What do we call a building which is divided into many flats?
We call a building which is divided into many flats a block of flats

Do you live in a house?
Yes, I live in a house ~ No, I don't live in a house; I live in a flat

161 Do most people in this country live in houses or flats?
Most people in this country live in ...

How many floors are there in this building?
There are ... floors in this building

near	far from
-------------	-----------------

Is Japan near England?
No, Japan isn't near England; it's far from England

nearer ... than	further ... than
------------------------	-------------------------

farther ... than

Is France further from England than China?
No, France isn't further from England than China; it's nearer England than China

the nearest

the furthest

the farthest

Of these three countries, France, Greece and Japan, which is the nearest to England?

Of those three countries, France, Greece and Japan, France is the nearest to England

And which of those three countries is the furthest from England?

Of those three countries, Japan is the furthest from England

162

at the beginning of

at the end of

What do I say to you at the beginning of the lesson?

You say "Good morning/afternoon/evening" to us at the beginning of the lesson

What do I say to you at the end of the lesson?

You say "Goodbye" to us at the end of the lesson

Does January come at the end of the year?

No, January doesn't come at the end of the year; it comes at the beginning of the year

Does Saturday come at the beginning of the week?

No, Saturday doesn't come at the beginning of the week; it comes at the end of the week

shine

Is the sun shining at the moment?

Yes, the sun is shining at the moment ~ No, the sun isn't shining at the moment

Does the sun shine during the night?

No, the sun doesn't shine during the night

Can we see well during the night if the moon isn't shining?

No, we can't see well during the night if the moon isn't shining; we see badly

early

late

Do you go to bed early?

Yes, I go to bed early ~ No, I don't go to bed early; I go to bed late

163 Do you get up late?

Yes, I get up late ~ No, I don't get up late; I get up early

earlier ... than**later ... than**

Do the students generally come into the classroom later than the teacher?

No, the students don't generally come into the classroom later than the teacher; they generally come into the classroom earlier than he/she does

the earliest**the latest**

Who gets up the earliest in your family?

My ... gets up the earliest in my family

Who gets up the latest in your family?

My ... gets up the latest in my family

light**dark**

Is it light during the night?

No, it isn't light during the night; it's dark during the night

Is it dark in here now?

No, it isn't dark in here now; it's light

Can you see in the dark?

No, I can't see in the dark

**Dictation 13**

Mr Brown is married,/ not single./ He is his wife's husband./ They have two children./ The four cardinal points/ are north, south,/ east and west./ What's hanging/ on the wall?/ Nothing./ I can touch my back/ with my hand./ This is the top/ of my head,/ not the bottom./ Why can't she/ touch her nose/ with her tongue?/ Because her tongue's too short./ He's my friend now.

LESSON 32

164

station

Do you live near a station?

Yes, I live near a station
~ No, I don't live near a station; I live far from a station

Is the station far from here?

Yes, the station is far from here ~ No, the station isn't far from here; it's near here

millionaire

What's a millionaire?

A millionaire is a person who has a million pounds or more

Tell me the names of some millionaires, please.

The names of some millionaires are ...

Have you got as much money as a millionaire?

No, I haven't got as much money as a millionaire; I've got less money than a millionaire

very

Is Mt Everest very high?

Yes, Mt Everest's very high

Are there very few people in China?

No, there aren't very few people in China; there are very many people in China

165 Is it very cold in Africa?

No, it isn't very cold in Africa; it's very hot in Africa

Is Japan very near England?

No, Japan isn't very near England; it's very far from England

Do you get up very early?

Yes, I get up very early ~ No, I don't get up very early; I get up very late (or late)

Do you speak English very well?

No, I don't speak English very well, but I speak it well enough

merry	happy	unhappy	sad
-------	-------	---------	-----

What message do we generally write inside a Christmas card?

The message we generally write inside a Christmas card is "A Merry Christmas and a Happy New Year"

What does the word "merry" mean?

The word "merry" means ...

Are people generally merry if they drink a lot of wine?

Yes, people

are generally merry if they drink a lot of wine

What does the word "happy" mean?

The word "happy" means ...

Do you feel sad when you go on holiday?

No, I don't feel sad when I go on holiday; I feel happy

together	apart	apart from
----------	-------	------------

Are my hands apart?

No, your hands aren't apart; they're together

166 Do you live apart from your family?

Yes, I live apart from my

family ~ No, I don't live apart from

my family; I live together with my family

Are you in this room together with other people?

Yes, I'm in this

room together with other people

What do you eat for your lunch apart from meat?

I eat bread,

vegetables etc. for my lunch apart from meat

Do you study anything apart from English?

Yes, I study

something apart from English ~ No,

I don't study anything apart from English

Apart from me, is anybody in this room standing?

No, apart from you,

nobody in this room is standing

Who lives in your house/flat apart from you?

My ... live(s) in my house/

flat apart from me ~ Nobody

lives in my house/flat apart from me

better ... than	worse ... than	pole
-----------------	----------------	------

Do you speak English better than ...?

No, I don't speak English

better than ...; I speak it worse than ...

Do you think ... is a worse place to live in than the North Pole?

No, I don't think ... is a worse place
to live in than the North Pole; I think it's
a better place to live in than the North Pole

167 Is a ... a better car than a Rolls Royce?

No, a ... isn't a
better car than a Rolls Royce;
it's a worse car than a Rolls Royce

Is the ... a worse cinema than the ...?

No, the ... isn't a
worse cinema than the ...;
it's a better cinema than the ...

capital letter

**We use capital letters at the beginning of a sentence, for the pronoun "I",
and for the first letter of people's names, place names, days of the week,
months of the year, nationalities and languages.**

When do we use capital letters?

We use capital letters at the
beginning of a sentence, for the pronoun "I",
and for the first letter of people's names, place names, days
of the week, months of the year, nationalities and languages

the best

the worst

Where do you think's the best place in this country to live?

I think ...
is the best place in this country to live

Which do you think's the worst day of the week?

I think ... is the
worst day of the week

What is (or was) your best subject at school?

.. is (or was) my best
subject at school

What is (or was) your worst subject at school?

... is (or was) my worst
subject at school

168

game

rugby

golf

basketball

What kind of games do you like the best?

The kind of games I like
the best are ...

Do children like playing games?

Yes, children like playing games

Tell me the name of a card game.

The name of a card game is ...

Name me some games in which we use a ball, please.

Some games in which we use a ball are football, tennis, rugby, golf, basketball etc.



Dictation 14

During the lesson/ there are about/ thirteen students/ in the room./ I am going/ into the corridor./ There aren't/ many matches/ in this box,/ but few./ The table has no smell./ My address is/ 15 High Street, London, NW1./ There's a place/ on my left-hand side./ The opposite of "with"/ is "without"./ Sixty minutes make an hour./ One has a daughter/ and the other has a son./ Don't break it.



Do Revision Exercise 9

LESSON 33

169

look at

watch

The difference between "to look at" and "to watch" is that we use "to look at" for something that is still, whereas we use "to watch" for something that is moving.

What's the difference between "to look at" and "to watch"?

The difference between "to look at" and "to watch" is that we use "to look at" for something that is still, whilst we use "to watch" for something that is moving

Look at my hand, please.

What are you doing?

I'm looking at your hand

Now watch my hand, please.

What are you doing?

I'm watching your hand

Is it right to say I'm watching that picture?

No, it isn't right to say
you're watching that picture

Why not?

Because that picture's still

What must I say instead?

You must say you're looking at that picture

Is it right to say we look at a game of football?

No, it isn't right to say
we look at a game of football

Why not?

Because a game of football moves

170 What must we say instead?

We must say we watch a game of
football instead

Do you like watching television?

Yes, I like watching television ~ No, I
don't like watching television

buy

Where do you buy your food?

I buy my food from a shop near
where I live

Can we buy apples at a shoe shop? No, we can't buy apples at a shoe shop

gerund preposition + noun

A gerund is a noun that we make by putting the letters 'ing' at the end of a verb. For example, "speaking", "eating", "coming".

In English, after a preposition we use a noun. For example, "on the table", "after the lesson". If we want to say an action after a preposition, we use the gerund – not the infinitive. For example, we say "for buying", "after eating" etc.

Do we use the gerund or the infinitive after a preposition? We use the gerund after a preposition

Give me some examples, please. before coming; after taking; for buying etc.

What is a gerund? A gerund is a noun that we make by putting the letters 'ing' at the end of a verb

Which do you think's the best shop in this town for buying men's (or women's) clothes? I think ... is the best shop in this town for buying men's (or women's) clothes

171 What do you do before coming to school each day? I eat breakfast, speak to my friends etc. before coming to school each day

Are you good at playing football? Yes, I'm good at playing football ~ No, I'm not good at playing football; I'm bad at playing football

beside **besides** **walk** **any more**

The difference between "beside" and "besides" is that "beside" means "next to" whereas "besides" means "apart from". For example, "The pen is beside the book. I eat vegetables and bread etc. for my lunch besides meat".

What's the difference between "beside" and "besides"?

The difference between "beside" and "besides" is that "beside" means "next to", whereas "besides" means "apart from"

Give me an example of each, please.

I am sitting beside ...; Mr Brown speaks French besides English

Who's sitting beside me?

Nobody's sitting beside you

Is Paris beside the sea?

No, Paris isn't beside the sea; it's inland

Put both your hands on the table, one beside the other.

What's he/she doing?

He's/She's putting both his/her hands on the table, one beside the other

What do you do in the evening besides watching television?

I go for a walk, I read, I go to the cinema etc. in the evening besides watching television

How many floors are there in this building besides this one?

There is/are ... floor(s) in this building besides this one

172 Have your parents got any more children besides you?

Yes, my parents have got another child (or some more children) besides me
~ No, my parents haven't got any more children besides me

very much

Do you like walking very much?

Yes, I like walking very much ~
No, I don't like walking very much

Do you like working very much?

Yes, I like working very much ~
No, I don't like working very much

another

Have you got another watch besides that one?

Yes, I've got another watch besides this one ~ No, I haven't got another watch besides this one

Have you got another shirt (or blouse etc.) besides the one you're wearing now?

Yes, I've got another shirt (or blouse etc.) besides the one I'm wearing now

church

temple

mosque

synagogue

Do most people in this country go to church (or temple, synagogue or mosque) each week?

Yes, most people in this country go to church (or temple, synagogue, mosque etc.) each week ~ No, most people in this country don't go to church (or temple, synagogue, mosque etc.) each week

173

enter

At what time do you generally enter the classroom for your lesson?

I generally enter the classroom at ... for my lesson

air

Can we see the air?

No, we can't see the air



Dictation 15

Parents are mother and father,/ whereas relations/ are all the other people/ in the family,/ such as/ uncles, aunts, cousins etc./ He's got more brothers/ than sisters./ I think I can see/ somebody coming/ out of the house./ We generally use the word "got"/ with the verb "have"./ Instead of saying/ "I have a pen",/ we can say/ "I have got a pen"./ I've got no money.

LESSON 34

174

cover

What am I doing?

You're covering your watch with
your right hand

Can you cover both your eyes with only one hand?

Yes, I can cover
both my eyes with only one hand

What covers our heads?

Our hair covers our heads

snow

What colour's snow?

Snow's white

Does it generally snow very much in the hot countries of the world?

No, it doesn't generally snow very much in the
hot countries of the world; it generally snows very little

weather

What kind of weather do you prefer: hot, warm, cool or cold?

I prefer ... weather

What kind of weather are we having these days?

We are having ...
weather these days

Is British weather pleasant in winter?

No, British weather isn't
pleasant in winter; it's unpleasant

175

hold

conversation

simple

complicated

What am I holding in my left hand?

You're holding a pen in your
left hand

Which hand do you hold your pen in when you write?

I hold my pen
in my ... hand when I write

Can you hold a complicated conversation in English? No, I can't
hold a complicated conversation in English;
I can hold a simple conversation in English

About how many matches does a matchbox generally hold?
A matchbox generally holds about ... matches

About how long can you hold your hand above your head for?
I can hold my hand above my head for about ...

know

excellent

other than

Do you know what I have in my pocket? No, I don't know what
you have in your pocket

Do you know if I live further from here than you do? Yes, I know that
you live further from here than I do ~ No, I
don't know if you live further from here than I do

Do you know any excellent restaurants near here? Yes, I know some
excellent restaurants near here ~ No, I
don't know any excellent restaurants near here

Do you know any English teachers other than me? Yes, I know some
English teachers other than you ~ No, I
don't know any English teachers other than you

176

quick

slow

What's the opposite of the word "quick"? The opposite
of the word "quick" is "slow"

Do you speak ... slower than you speak English? No, I don't speak ...
slower than I speak English;
I speak it quicker than I speak English

Do people walk quicker in hot weather than in cold? No, people don't
walk quicker in hot weather
than in cold; they walk slower

every

everybody

everything

everywhere

at the same time

The word "every" is similar to "all" but it is singular. We say "all the chairs
are red", but we say "every chair is red".

Do we say "every student is good" or "every students are good"?

We say every student is good

Why?

Because "every" is singular

Is every town in the world beautiful?

No, not every town in the world is beautiful; some are beautiful and some are ugly

Do you come here every day of the week?

No, I don't come here every day of the week; I only come here once (or twice, three times etc.) a week

177 Do you go to bed at the same time every night?

No, I don't go to bed at the same time every night; I go to bed at different times

Does everybody in the world have enough food to eat?

No, not everybody in the world has enough food to eat

Is everything in this room the same colour?

No, not everything in this room is the same colour; some things are red and some things are blue, green etc

Does it snow everywhere in the world?

No, it doesn't snow everywhere in the world; in some places it does and in some places it doesn't

rain

Is it raining outside now?

Yes, it's raining outside now ~
No, it isn't raining outside now

Do you like walking in the rain?

Yes, I like walking in the rain ~
No, I don't like walking in the rain

When it rains, what do we cover our heads with?

When it rains, we cover our heads with a hat or an umbrella

always

Does Thursday always follow Wednesday?

Yes, Thursday always follows Wednesday

Is Christmas always on the 25th of December?

Yes, Christmas is always on the 25th of December

Must we always open our mouths when we want to eat?

Yes, we must always open our mouths when we want to eat

178 Do you always reply to letters you receive?

Yes, I always reply to letters I receive ~ No, I don't always reply to letters I receive

nice

Is the weather nicer today than yesterday?

Yes, the weather's nicer today than yesterday ~ No, the weather isn't nicer today than yesterday; it's worse

Which is the nicest part of this town?

... is the nicest part of this town

Are you always nice to other people?

Yes, I'm always nice to other people ~ No, I'm not always nice to other people



Dictation 16

We wear a watch/ on our wrist,/ whereas we hang a clock/ on the wall./ The time now/ is a quarter past eleven./ We put butter on bread,/ not sugar./ Seven days make a week./ Twelve months make a year./ We don't drink meat; we eat it./ It isn't the most beautiful,/ but it isn't ugly./ Gold, silver and iron/ are metals.



Do Revision Exercise 10

LESSON 35

179

past	tense	ago
<u>Past tense</u>		
I was	we were	
you were	you were	
he she it	was	they were

The past tense of "I am", "you are", "he is" etc. is "I was", "you were", "he was", "she was", "it was", "we were", "you were", "they were".

What's the past tense of "I am", "you are", "he is" etc.? The past tense of "I am" is "I was"...

Was I here two weeks ago?	Yes, you were here two weeks ago
Were you here two weeks ago?	Yes, I was here two weeks ago
Where were you at this time yesterday?	I was ... at this time yesterday
Were we in this room last week?	Yes, we were in this room last week
Were they here two lessons ago?	Yes, they were here two lessons ago

180

road	street	connect
------	--------	---------

The difference between a road and a street is that a road is generally in the country and connects two towns, whereas a street is in a town and generally has shops in it. A road can also be in the town but, if it is, it generally has no shops.

What's the difference between a road and a street? The difference between a road and a street is that a road is generally in the country and connects two towns, whereas a street is in a town and generally has shops in it

Do you live in a road or a street? I live in a ...



See Chart 6

line

What's this? It's a line

Are there a lot of lines on an old person's face? Yes, there are a lot of lines on an old person's face

straight crooked bottle whisky

Is this a crooked line? No, it isn't a crooked line; it's a straight line

181 Is the road between ... and ... straight? No, the road between ... and ... isn't straight; it's crooked

After drinking a bottle of whisky, can people walk in a straight line? No, after drinking a bottle of whisky, people can't walk in a straight line; they walk in a crooked line

Is ... Street crooked? No, ... Street isn't crooked; it's straight

sometimes

Does the sun always shine? No, the sun doesn't always shine; sometimes it shines and sometimes the sky is covered with clouds

Is it always hot in France? No, it isn't always hot in France; sometimes it's hot and sometimes it's cold

Is Easter always in March? No, Easter isn't always in March; sometimes it's in March and sometimes it's in April

Do you always get up at the same time every morning? No, I don't always get up at the same time every morning; sometimes I get up early and sometimes I get up late

government

law

Does the government of this country make the laws of the country?

Yes, the government of this country makes the laws of the country

182

heart

On which side of your body is your heart?

My heart is on the left side of my body

quickly

slowly

adverb

thinker

writer

The word "quick" is an adjective, whereas the word "quickly" is an adverb. For example, we say "He is a quick thinker; he thinks quickly", or "He is a slow writer; he writes slowly".

What's the difference between the words "quick" and "quickly"?

The difference between the words "quick" and "quickly" is that "quick" is an adjective whereas "quickly" is an adverb

Give me an example of the difference, please.

He is a quick writer; he writes quickly

Do you speak English quickly?

No, I don't speak English quickly, but I speak it quickly enough

Do people generally walk slowly when the weather is cold?

No, people don't generally walk slowly when the weather is cold; they walk quickly

Can you text as quickly as you can speak?

No, I can't text as quickly as I can speak; I text more slowly than I speak

deep

shallow

university

What's the opposite of deep?

The opposite of deep is shallow

183 Is the River Thames deeper than the Mediterranean Sea?

No, the River Thames isn't deeper than the Mediterranean Sea; it's shallower than the Mediterranean Sea

Do people study subjects deeply at university?

Yes, people study subjects deeply at university

smoke

cigarette

ash

ashtray

Do you smoke?

Yes, I smoke ~ No, I don't smoke

Which person in your family smokes the most?

My ... is the person in my family who smokes the most

How many cigarettes does he/she smoke a day?

He/She smokes ... a day

When people smoke, where do they put the ash?

When people smoke, they put the ash in an ashtray

wait

If you arrive too early at the station, what must you do?

If I arrive too early at the station, I must wait for the train

Do you like waiting?

No, I don't like waiting; I dislike waiting

If you arrive here at the school ten minutes too early, how long must you wait for the lesson to begin?

If I arrive here at the school ten minutes too early, I must wait ten minutes for the lesson to begin

Is it pleasant to wait for somebody in the rain?

No, it isn't pleasant to wait for somebody in the rain; it's unpleasant

LESSON 36

184

ever	never
------	-------

The word “ever” is positive, and is generally used in questions, whilst the word “never” is negative.

What’s the difference between the words “ever” and “never”?
The difference between the words “ever” and “never” is that the word “ever” is positive, and is generally used in questions, whilst the word “never” is negative

Does it ever snow in the south of Italy in summer? No, it never snows in the south of Italy in summer

Do you ever come here on Sunday? No, I never come here on Sunday

Does the sun ever shine during the night? No, the sun never shines during the night

Is Christmas ever on the 21st of December? No, Christmas is never on the 21st of December; it’s always on the 25th of December



185

square	circle
--------	--------

What’s this? It’s a square

What’s this? It’s a circle

square	round
--------	-------

The square is square, but the circle is round.

Is the face of my watch square? No, the face of your watch isn’t square; it’s round

How many pictures are there round these walls? There are ... pictures round these walls

Does he/she walk round the classroom during the lesson? No, he/she doesn't walk round the classroom during the lesson; he/she sits on his/her chair

shake

nod

What am I doing? You're shaking your pen

Do you always shake hands with your friends every time you see them? No, I don't always shake hands with my friends every time I see them

What am I doing? You're nodding your head

Do we nod our heads when we say no? No, we don't nod our heads when we say no; we shake our heads when we say no

direct

directly

method

it is called

think

186 What do we call this direct method we are using for learning English? We call this direct method we are using for learning English the Callan Method

By this method, do students translate before speaking? No, by this method, students don't translate before speaking; they think and speak directly in the new language

more or less

Is it more or less time to go to bed (or have lunch etc.)? Yes, it's more or less time to go to bed (or have lunch etc.) ~ No, it isn't more or less time to go to bed (or have lunch etc.)

Are the countries of Europe more or less friends today? Yes, the countries of Europe are more or less friends today

accent

What kind of accent do you speak English with? I speak English with a/an ... accent

Where's the accent in the word "excellent"? The accent in the word "excellent" is on the first syllable

187 to depend on

Do children depend on their parents for money? Yes, children depend on their parents for money

Some people eat in expensive restaurants, others eat in cheap restaurants. What does this depend on? It depends on how much money they have

During the day it's light, whilst during the night it's dark. What does this depend on? It depends on the sun and where it is in the sky

cloud

Are there any clouds in the sky today? Yes, there are some clouds in the sky today ~ No, there aren't any clouds in the sky today

What are clouds made of? Clouds are made of water

remember

forget

Do you always remember everything you learn? No, I don't always remember everything I learn; some things I remember and some things I forget

188 Do you remember when to use capital letters in English? Yes, I remember when to use capital letters in English ~ No, I don't remember when to use capital letters in English

Tell me, please. We use capital letters at the beginning of a sentence, for the pronoun "I", and for the first letter of people's names, place names, days of the week, months of the year, nationalities and languages

Do you remember the name of this thing?

Yes, I remember the name of that thing; it's a pen

Do you ever forget to answer emails?

Yes, I sometimes forget to answer emails

Do you ever forget the names or faces of people you know?

Yes, I sometimes forget the names or faces of people I know

nearly

Are we nearly at the end of the lesson?

Yes, we're nearly at the end of the lesson ~ No, we aren't nearly at the end of the lesson

Are we nearly in spring (or summer etc.)?

Yes, we're nearly in spring (or summer etc.) ~ No, we aren't nearly in spring (or summer etc.)

Is it nearly time to go to bed (or have lunch etc.)?

Yes, it's nearly time to go to bed (or have lunch etc.)
~ No, it isn't nearly time to go to bed (or have lunch etc.)

189 Are you nearly always the last person to get up in your family?

Yes, I'm nearly always the last person to get up in my family ~ No, I'm not nearly always the last person to get up in my family; my ... is nearly always the last person to get up in my family



Dictation 17

The door key/ is also made of steel./ How much does it cost?/ Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday,/ Thursday, Friday, Saturday,/ Sunday./ The word "bag"/ is a noun/ and the word "bad"/ is an adjective./ What kind of car/ does your dad drive?/ Give all the food/ to him./ Do another translation, please./ I have fewer pounds/ than her./ What's today?/ What was yesterday?



Do Revision Exercise 11

LESSON 37

190

wasn't

weren't

The negative of "I was" is "I was not" or "I wasn't", whilst the negative of "you were" is "you were not" or "you weren't".

What's the negative of "I was"?

The negative of "I was" is "I wasn't"

What's the negative of "you were"?

The negative of "you were" is "you weren't"

Was I at this school fifty years ago?

No, you weren't at this school fifty years ago

Were you here a hundred years ago?

No, I wasn't here a hundred years ago

Was he/she in a different classroom last lesson?

No, he/she wasn't in a different classroom last lesson

Were we in this world ninety years ago?

No, we weren't in this world ninety years ago

Were they outside the classroom during the last lesson?

No, they weren't outside the classroom during the last lesson; they were inside

191

field

Are there any fields near where you live?

Yes, there are some fields near where I live ~ No, there aren't any fields near where I live

increase

Is the number of people in your town (or village or city) always increasing?

Yes, the number of people in my town (or village or city) is always increasing

battle**war**

Are there a lot of battles in a war?

Yes, there are a lot of battles in a war

Were there a lot of battles in Europe during the Second World War?

Yes, there were a lot of battles in Europe during the Second World War

over**contact****object**

We say "over" when there is no contact between the two objects. For example, my right hand is over the pen, and my left hand is over the table. When there is contact between the two objects, we say "over" when one object covers the other completely, and "on" when it does not cover it completely. For example, now, my right hand is over the pen, but my left hand is on the table.

192 Where's my left hand?

Your left hand's over the table

Where's my right hand?

Your right hand's over the pen

Where's my left hand, now?

Your left hand's on the table, now

Where's my right hand, now?

Your right hand's over the pen, now

Why do we say my left hand is on the table, but my right hand is over the pen?

We say your left hand is on the table, but your right hand is over the pen, because your left hand is not covering the table completely, whereas your right hand is covering the pen completely

What's over our heads?

The ceiling's over our heads

What's over this building?

The sky's over this building

Put your right hand over your pen (either with or without contact).

What's he/she doing?

He's/She's putting his/her right hand over his/her pen

Put your right hand over your mouth.

Where's his/her right hand?

His/Her right hand is over his/her mouth

idea

Do you think it's a bad idea to go to England if you want to learn English well?

No, I don't think it's a bad idea to go to England if I want to learn English well; I think it's a good idea

- 193 Do you think it's a good idea to learn some English before going to England?

Yes, I think it's a good idea to learn some English before going to England

often

rarely

theatre

Does it often snow in the warm countries of the world?

No, it doesn't often snow in the warm countries of the world; it rarely snows in the warm countries of the world

Is it very often cold in Africa?

No, it isn't very often cold in Africa; it's very rarely cold in Africa

Do you often go to the theatre?

Yes, I often go to the theatre ~ No, I don't often go to the theatre; I rarely go to the theatre

Does the sun often shine in the north of Europe in winter?

No, the sun doesn't often shine in the north of Europe in winter; it rarely shines

understand

exactly

I am sorry

Do you understand two people when they speak very quickly in English?

No, I don't understand two people when they speak very quickly in English

Do you understand everything I say during the lesson?

No, I don't understand everything you say during the lesson, but I understand nearly everything you say

- 194 If the first time you don't understand a question the teacher asks you, what must you do?

If the first time I don't understand a question the teacher asks me, I must ask him/her to repeat it

What exactly do you say to him/her?

I say "I'm sorry. I don't understand the question. Will you repeat it, please?"

stop

Do you think it's easy to stop smoking?

Yes, I think it's easy to stop smoking ~ No, I don't think it's easy to stop smoking



Dictation 18

What will tomorrow be?/ I don't want anything to eat/ at the moment./ The lesson begins at six o'clock/ and ends at ten to seven./ Those glasses aren't cheap,/ but expensive./ We're inside a building/ and can hear the cars outside./ Put the flowers/ into some water, please./ My mum prefers milk for breakfast/ but wine for lunch./ I hate some food, but most food I love./ We have dinner most evenings with friends.

LESSON 38

195

talk	voice	however
------	-------	---------

The verb "to talk" means "to speak"; we can speak to somebody about something, or we can talk to somebody about something. However, we must say "I speak English" and not "I talk English".

What does the verb to talk mean? The verb "to talk" means "to speak"

Do you talk to your friends on your mobile every day? Yes, I talk to my friends on my mobile every day ~ No, I don't talk to my friends on my mobile every day

What does the teacher generally do if you start talking to the student next to you during the lesson? If I start talking to the student next to me during the lesson, the teacher generally asks me to stop talking

Is it right to say "I am talking English"? No, it isn't right to say "I am talking English"; it's wrong

What must we say instead? We must say "I'm speaking English" instead

Can you hear any voices in the next room? Yes, I can hear some voices in the next room ~ No, I can't hear any voices in the next room

did

The past tense of the verb "to do" is "did".

What's the past tense of the verb "to do"? The past tense of the verb "to do" is "did"

Past tense of regular verbs

form	regular	how
Did you walk a lot yesterday?	Yes, I <u>walked</u> a lot yesterday	
	No, I <u>did not walk</u> a lot yesterday	

We form the past tense of regular verbs by putting the letters "ed" at the end. For example, "walk – walked"; "talk – talked"; "work – worked"; "live – lived" etc. We say "I generally walk a lot; I walked a lot yesterday".

How do we form the past tense of regular verbs? We form the past tense of regular verbs by putting the letters "ed" at the end

Give me an example, please. For example, walk – walked; I generally walk to school; I walked to school yesterday

Did you watch television last week? Yes, I watched television last week

Did you walk to school yesterday? Yes, I walked to school yesterday

What did you use to answer the last question? I used my voice to answer the last question

When did last season end? Last season ended on the ...

Did you work last month? Yes, I worked last month

197 How long did last season last? Last season lasted about three months

Did you live at home with your parents when you were a small child? Yes, I lived at home with my parents when I was a small child

Did you move any parts of your body during the last lesson? Yes, I moved some parts of my body during the last lesson

We only put "ed" at the end of the verb in the positive. To make questions and negative sentences, we use "did" and the infinitive without "to". For example, "Did you work yesterday?" – "No, I didn't work yesterday".

How do we make a negative sentence in the past tense?

We make a negative sentence in the past tense by using the word "did" and the infinitive without "to"

Give me an example, please.

I didn't work last Saturday

How do we make a question in the past tense?

We make a question in the past tense by using the word "did" and the infinitive without "to"

Give me an example, please.

Did you work last Saturday?

Did I ask you a thousand questions last lesson?

No, you didn't ask me a thousand questions last lesson

Did last lesson end at 11 p.m.?

No, last lesson didn't end at 11 p.m.; it ended at ... a.m./p.m.

Did you talk to anybody in your family last week?

Yes, I talked to somebody in my family last week ~ No, I didn't talk to anybody in my family last week

198 Did you call anybody on your mobile phone yesterday?

Yes, I called somebody on my mobile phone yesterday ~ No, I didn't call anybody on my mobile phone yesterday

Did you want to come to school today?

Yes, I wanted to come to school today ~ No, I didn't want to come to school today

tree

Can you see any trees from where you're sitting?

Yes, I can see some trees from where I'm sitting ~ No, I can't see any trees from where I'm sitting

farm

pig

cow

sheep

chicken

horse

Do you live on a farm?

No, I don't live on a farm

The plural of sheep is sheep.

What's the plural of sheep?

The plural of sheep is sheep

Name some animals we can see on a farm.

On a farm, we can see pigs,
cows, sheep, chickens and horses

199

peace

Is there peace between all the countries of the world at the moment?

No, there isn't peace between all the
countries of the world at the moment

measure

Can we measure exactly the quantity of water in the sea?

No, we can't
measure exactly the
quantity of water in the sea

necessary

Is it necessary to study a lot if we want to learn a subject well?

Yes, it's necessary to study a lot
if we want to learn a subject well

pay

cash

(credit) card

waiter

waitress

When you have a meal in a restaurant, do you generally pay by cash or by
(credit) card?

When I have a meal in a
restaurant, I generally pay by ...

And who takes the money from you?

The waiter/waitress
takes the money from me



We call/ the evening meal dinner./ We eat with a knife, fork and spoon./ I only put a little salt and pepper on my food./ I've got less money/ than the bank./ Most people rest on Sunday,/ but some work./ The opposite of friendly is unfriendly./ The window/ is made of wood and glass,/ the book of paper,/ the floor of stone,/ and the mobile phone of plastic./ There isn't enough air/ in the church/ because the windows are closed.

*Do Revision Exercise 12*

LESSON 39

201

along

If I want to go from here to the station, must I go along ... Street?

Yes, if you want to go from here to the station, you must go along ... Street

Which streets do you walk along when you go home?

I walk along ...
when I go home

Is there a white line along the road from here to ... (i.e. the next town)?

Yes, there's a white line
along the road from here to ...

way

Which is the quickest way to the station from here?

The quickest way
to the station from here is to go along ...

Which is the best way to remember something very well?

The best
way to remember something
very well is to repeat it often

Do you know the way from here to ... by road?

Yes, I know the way
from here to ... by road ~ No, I don't
know the way from here to ... by road

What's the best way to learn a language?

The best way to
learn a language is to study
a lot and repeat, repeat and repeat

202

how often

How often do you come here?

I come here ... times a week

How often do you go to the cinema?

I go to the cinema about
once a ...

How often do we live?

We only live once

How often do you text your friends?

I text my friends ...

health	healthy	unhealthy
fresh	chips	salad

Is it good for the health to eat fresh fruit and vegetables?
 Yes, it's good for the health to eat fresh fruit and vegetables

Which is healthier to have with our lunch: chips or salad?
 Salad is healthier to have with our lunch than chips

Is it healthy to go to bed late every day?
 No, it isn't healthy to go to bed late every day; it's unhealthy to go to bed late every day

agree

2 plus 2 equals 7: do you agree?
 No, I don't agree that 2 plus 2 equals 7; I disagree

Do you agree that Paris is an ugly place?
 No, I don't agree that Paris is an ugly place; I disagree

203 Do you always agree with everything people say?
 No, I don't always agree with everything people say; sometimes I agree and sometimes I disagree

Which is it right to say: "I agree" or "I'm agree"?
 It's right to say "I agree"



add

14 plus 80 equals 94. What am I doing?
 You're adding 14 and 80

Is it complicated to add the numbers 15 and 30 together?
 No, it isn't complicated to add the numbers 15 and 30 together; it's simple

What do we sometimes add to our tea and coffee?
 We sometimes add milk and sugar to our tea and coffee

What do we add to a regular verb to form its past tense?
 We add the letters "ed" to a regular verb to form its past tense

jump

Can you jump over this table with both your feet together? No, I can't jump over this table with both my feet together

Can you jump up and touch the ceiling? No, I can't jump up and touch the ceiling

Why not? Because the ceiling's too high

204 Can you jump as high as a house? No, I can't jump as high as a house

corner

at

What's this? It's a corner of the table

Are you sitting in a corner of this room? Yes, I'm sitting in a corner of this room ~ No, I'm not sitting in a corner of this room

Can you sit at the corner of a round table? No, I can't sit at the corner of a round table

Why not? Because a round table has no corners

Where am I standing? You're standing at the corner of the table

Where am I standing? You're standing in the corner of the room

ship

boat

Can we go by ship from Paris to Milan? No, we can't go by ship from Paris to Milan

Why not? Because both cities are inland

Is a boat larger than a ship? No, a boat isn't larger than a ship; it's smaller than a ship

Are we almost at the end of the lesson?

Yes, we're almost at the end of the lesson ~ No, we aren't almost at the end of the lesson

Does almost everybody in this country have a mobile phone?

Yes, almost everybody in this country has a mobile phone

desk

office

job

Where do we generally see people sitting at desks?

We generally see people sitting at desks in offices and classrooms

In some jobs, can people work from home instead of going to an office?

Yes, in some jobs, people can work from home instead of going to an office

Is it easier to get a good job in your country if you speak English?

Yes, it's easier to get a good job in my country if you speak English

start

When does next season start?

Next season starts on the ...



Dictation 20

January, February, March,/ April, May, June,/ July, August, September,/ October, November, December./ That pub is full in the evenings./ The battle was above us/ in the air./ The water below us/ was very deep./ Last month was January./ Next month will be March./ If I want to eat,/ I must go either home/ or to a restaurant./ We can enter the bar/ by this door.

LESSON 40

206

birthday

When's your birthday?

My birthday's on ...

What do we say to people on their birthday?

We say "Happy Birthday"
to people on their birthday

hi

meet

nice to meet you

how are you?

When we meet a friend, we can say "Hi" and then "How are you?", "How's it going?" or "How are you doing?" When we meet somebody for the first time, we can say "Hello. Nice to meet you", and shake hands with them.

What can we say when we meet a friend?

When we meet a friend,
we can say "Hi. How are you?"

What can we do when we meet somebody for the first time?

When we meet somebody
for the first time, we can say "Hello.
Nice to meet you", and shake hands with them

When you go to meet somebody, do you always arrive early?

No, when I go to meet somebody
I don't always arrive early; sometimes
I arrive early and sometimes I arrive late

207

bring

take

The difference between "bring" and "take" is that "bring" means "carry here" whereas "take" means "carry there". When you come to school, you bring your book with you. When you go home after the lesson, you take your book with you.

What's the difference between "bring" and "take"? The difference between "bring" and "take" is that "bring" means "carry here" whereas "take" means "carry there"

Bring your book to me, please.

What are you doing? I'm bringing my book to you

Take your book to her, please.

What are you doing? I'm taking my book to her

Give me a sentence with "bring" in it, please. I bring my bag to the lesson with me

Give me a sentence with "take" in it. I take my bag home with me after the lesson

What am I doing? You're taking your book into the corridor

208 What am I doing? You're bringing your book into the classroom

Do you bring a pen with you to school? Yes, I bring a pen with me to school

Do you take this book (the teacher's book) home with you after the lesson? No, I don't take that book home with me after the lesson

Why not? Because it isn't mine

Do you bring any food with you to school? Yes, I bring some food with me to school ~ No, I don't bring any food with me to school

Do you take a camera with you when you go on holiday? Yes, I take a camera with me when I go on holiday ~ No, I don't take a camera with me when I go on holiday

What do you bring with you to school? I bring my ... with me to school

quite

Do you speak English quite well? Yes, I speak English quite well

Do you go to the cinema quite often? Yes, I go to the cinema quite often ~ No, I don't go to the cinema very often

Do you think learning English is quite easy, quite difficult, or very difficult?

I think learning English is ...

pure

impure

Is pure water bad for the body?

No, pure water isn't bad for the body; it's good for the body

Is the wine we buy in the shops always pure?

No, the wine we buy in the shops isn't always pure; sometimes it's pure and sometimes it's impure

promise

Do you ever promise to give something to somebody and then not give it?

Yes, I sometimes promise to give something to somebody and then not give it ~ No, I never promise to give something to somebody and then not give it

Do you always do what you promise to do?

Yes, I always do what I promise to do ~ No, I don't always do what I promise to do

polite

impolite

adult

teenager

Are waiters and waitresses always polite to people in restaurants?

No, waiters and waitresses aren't always polite to people in restaurants; sometimes they're polite and sometimes they're impolite

Are teenagers generally more polite than adults?

No, teenagers aren't generally more polite than adults; they're generally less polite than adults

When we want to speak to somebody we don't know, what's the first thing we generally say?

When we want to speak to somebody we don't know, the first thing we generally say is "Excuse me"

Give me an example, please.

Excuse me, can you tell me the way to the station, please?



Dictation 21

The government makes the laws,/ and the people break them./ Sometimes a lot of people/ are here at midday./ He can play football/ but not the piano./ The oranges and bananas were old,/ and tasted bad./ He plays his guitar/ morning, afternoon and night./ A boat is smaller than a ship./ If you go to their office,/ they will pay you the necessary money./ It can sometimes be pleasant/ to walk in a field/ in the heart of the country./ We drink from cups and glasses.



Do Revision Exercise 13

Revision Exercise 6 (Lessons 16 – 17)

- 1 Are all the people in this place married?
- 2 Are you wearing anything on your feet?
- 3 Are you wearing anything on your head?
- 4 What are you wearing on your feet?
- 5 What are you wearing on your head?
- 6 Have you got nothing on your feet?
- 7 What do we smell with?
- 8 What's the address of this school?
- 9 Are there many people in a small village?
- 10 Are the countries of Europe generally friends now?
- 11 What's the difference between "into" and "in"?
- 12 What's the difference between "why" and "because"?
- 13 Can you touch the ceiling?
- 14 Why not?
- 15 What does the word "like" mean (not the verb)?
- 16 Is your face the same as your father's?
- 17 How many seconds make a minute?
- 18 Give me some examples of adjectives, please.
- 19 Is the word "book" an adjective?
- 20 In English, do we put an adjective before or after a noun?

Answers

- 1 No, not all the people in this place are married; some are married and some are single.
- 2 Yes, I'm wearing something on my feet.
- 3 No, I'm not wearing anything on my head.
- 4 I'm wearing shoes on my feet.
- 5 I'm wearing nothing on my head.
- 6 No, I haven't got nothing on my feet; I've got something on my feet.

- 7 We smell with our noses.
- 8 The address of this school is ... (Street).
- 9 No, there aren't many people in a small village; there are few people in a small village.
- 10 Yes, the countries of Europe are generally friends now.
- 11 The difference between "into" and "in" is that we use "into" for a thing that moves from one place to another, and "in" for a thing that remains in one place.
- 12 The difference between "why" and "because" is that we generally use "why" in questions and "because" in the answers.
- 13 No, I can't touch the ceiling.
- 14 Because the ceiling's too high for me to touch.
- 15 The word "like" means 'similar to' or 'such as'.
- 16 No, my face isn't the same as my father's; it's like my father's.
- 17 Sixty seconds make a minute.
- 18 Some examples of adjectives are black, white, large ...
- 19 No, the word "book" isn't an adjective; it's a noun.
- 20 In English, we put an adjective before a noun.

Revision Exercise 7 (Lessons 18 – 19)

- 1 Do people generally dislike the smell of food?
- 2 Are you a son or a daughter?
- 3 How many brothers and sisters have you got?
- 4 What's the difference between parents and relatives?
- 5 Are there more people in a town than in a village?
- 6 Can you break a window with a chair?
- 7 Do you go out of the classroom before the lesson?
- 8 About how many people do you think there are in France (or Italy etc.)?
- 9 Are all children good children?
- 10 Do you prefer walking instead of going by car?

- 11 What do we put on our bread?
- 12 Do you prefer white or brown rice?
- 13 What can we say instead of "not any books"?
- 14 What do we hear with?
- 15 Is there anybody in your family who can't drive a car?
- 16 How many pence make a pound?
- 17 Have you got more thumbs than fingers on your hands?
- 18 Are there more people in Europe than in Asia?
- 19 What's the difference between a watch and a clock?
- 20 What are you carrying in your pocket (or bag)?

Answers

- 1 No, people don't generally dislike the smell of food; they like the smell of food.
- 2 I'm a ...
- 3 I've got ...
- 4 The difference between parents and relatives is that parents are mother and father, whereas relatives are all the other people in the family, such as, brothers, sisters, uncles, aunts, cousins, etc.
- 5 Yes, there are more people in a town than in a village.
- 6 Yes, I can break a window with a chair.
- 7 No, I don't go out of the classroom before the lesson; I come into the classroom before the lesson.
- 8 I think there are about ... people in ...
- 9 No, not all children are good children; some are good and some are bad.
- 10 Yes, I prefer walking instead of going by car. ~ No, I don't prefer walking instead of going by car; I prefer going by car instead of walking.
- 11 We put butter on our bread.
- 12 I prefer ... rice.
- 13 We can say "no books" instead of "not any books".
- 14 We hear with our ears.

- 15 Yes, there's somebody in my family who can't drive a car. ~ No, there isn't anybody in my family who can't drive a car.
- 16 A hundred pence make a pound.
- 17 No, I haven't got more thumbs than fingers on my hands; I've got fewer thumbs than fingers on my hands.
- 18 No, there aren't more people in Europe than in Asia; there are fewer people in Europe than in Asia.
- 19 The difference between a watch and a clock is that we wear a watch on our wrist, whereas we hang a clock on the wall or put it on a table.
- 20 I'm carrying ... in my pocket (or bag).

Revision Exercise 8 (Lessons 20 – 21)

- 1 How many hours make a day?
- 2 How many months make a year?
- 3 Do you put sugar on your meat?
- 4 What are the possessive adjectives?
- 5 What are the possessive pronouns?
- 6 What's the difference between a possessive adjective and a possessive pronoun?
- 7 Give me some examples of verbs in the infinitive, please.
- 8 Which word is the auxiliary verb in this sentence: "they can open the window"?
- 9 Which city in this country has the most people?
- 10 Do you think Paris is an ugly city?
- 11 Do you eat bread without butter?
- 12 Can we drink meat?
- 13 What colour's water?
- 14 Tell me the names of four metals, please.
- 15 What's a key generally made of?
- 16 Do your shoes cost more than your handkerchief?
- 17 Tell me the names of the days of the week, please?

- 18 What do we call Saturday and Sunday?
- 19 What will the day after tomorrow be?
- 20 What was the day before yesterday?

Answers

- 1 24 hours make a day.
- 2 12 months make a year.
- 3 No, I don't put sugar on my meat; I put it in my tea or coffee.
- 4 The possessive adjectives are "my, your ..."
- 5 The possessive pronouns are "mine, yours ..."
- 6 The difference between a possessive adjective and a possessive pronoun is that we put a possessive adjective in front of a noun whereas we use a possessive pronoun instead of a noun.
- 7 Some examples of verbs in the infinitive are "to come, to go, to take" etc.
- 8 The word "can" is the auxiliary verb in that sentence.
- 9 ... is the city in this country which has the most people.
- 10 No, I don't think Paris is an ugly city; I think it's a beautiful city.
- 11 Yes, I eat bread without butter. ~ No, I don't eat bread without butter.
- 12 No, we can't drink meat; we eat meat.
- 13 Water has no colour.
- 14 The names of four metals are gold, silver, steel and iron.
- 15 A key's generally made of steel.
- 16 Yes, my shoes cost more than my handkerchief.
- 17 The names of the days of the week are Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday, Saturday and Sunday.
- 18 We call Saturday and Sunday the weekend.
- 19 The day after tomorrow will be ...
- 20 The day before yesterday was ...

Revision Exercise 9 (Lessons 22 – 23)

- 1 Do you want anything to eat at the moment?
- 2 Do you have anything in your pocket?
- 3 At what time does the lesson begin?
- 4 How long does the lesson last?
- 5 Is a Rolls Royce cheap?
- 6 Of these three countries, Germany, France, and Greece, has Greece got the most people?
- 7 About how many rooms are there in this building?
- 8 What can you see outside this window?
- 9 What's the plural of "a"?
- 10 What's the plural of "a book"?
- 11 Can you hear well?
- 12 Do children hate their mothers?
- 13 Tell me the names of the three meals that people generally eat a day.
- 14 What do we eat our food from?
- 15 What do we eat our food with?
- 16 What's the difference between "many" and "much"?
- 17 What's the difference between "few" and "little"?
- 18 Do you put much pepper on your plate?
- 19 What's the difference between "fewer ... than" and "less ... than"?
- 20 Have you got more money than the bank of England?

Answers

- 1 Yes, I want something to eat at the moment. ~ No, I don't want anything to eat at the moment.
- 2 Yes, I have something in my pocket.
- 3 The lesson begins at ...
- 4 The lesson lasts ...
- 5 No, a Rolls Royce isn't cheap; it's expensive.

- 6 No, of those three countries, Greece hasn't got the most people; it's got the fewest people.
- 7 There are about ... rooms in this building.
- 8 I can see a building etc. outside this window.
- 9 The plural of "a" is "some".
- 10 The plural of "a book" is "some books".
- 11 Yes, I can hear well.
- 12 No, children don't hate their mothers; they love their mothers.
- 13 The names of the three meals that people generally eat a day are breakfast, lunch and dinner.
- 14 We eat our food from a plate or a bowl.
- 15 We eat our food with a knife, fork and spoon, or with chopsticks.
- 16 The difference between "many" and "much" is that we use "many" with things we can count and "much" with things we can't count.
- 17 The difference between "few" and "little" is that we use "few" with things we can count and "little" with things we can't count.
- 18 No, I don't put much pepper on my plate; I put little pepper on my plate.
- 19 The difference between "fewer ... than" and "less ... than" is that we use "fewer ... than" with things we can count, and "less ... than" with things we can't count.
- 20 No, I haven't got more money than the Bank of England; I've got less money than the Bank of England.

Revision Exercise 10 (Lessons 24 – 25)

- 1 What's the difference between "the fewest" and "the least"?
- 2 Of these three books, has this book got the most pages?
- 3 Of these three drinks, water, milk and wine, do you drink wine the most?
- 4 What can you see opposite this building?
- 5 Do most people rest from Monday to Friday?
- 6 What's the window made of?
- 7 Is the table made of plastic?

- 8 Are you tall enough to touch the ceiling?
- 9 Can you hear well with your fingers in your ears?
- 10 Have you got a mobile (phone) in your pocket?
- 11 Is a Rolls Royce cheaper than a Ford?
- 12 What's the most expensive thing you're wearing?
- 13 What's the comparative of "long"?
- 14 What's the superlative of "expensive"?
- 15 Why do we say "cheaper than" but not "expensiver than"?
- 16 Tell me the names of the months of the year, please.
- 17 What will the month after next be?
- 18 What was the month before last?
- 19 What's the difference between a.m. and p.m.?
- 20 Do we say "twenty to four a.m."?

Answers

- 1 The difference between "the fewest" and "the least" is that we use "the fewest" with things we can count, whereas we use "the least" with things we can't count.
- 2 No, of these three books, this book hasn't got the most pages; it's got the fewest pages.
- 3 No, of those three drinks, water, milk and wine, I don't drink wine the most; I drink it the least.
- 4 I can see another building etc. opposite this building.
- 5 No, most people don't rest from Monday to Friday; they work.
- 6 The window's made of glass.
- 7 No, the table isn't made of plastic; it's made of wood.
- 8 No, I'm not tall enough to touch the ceiling; I'm too short.
- 9 No, I can't hear well with my fingers in my ears; I hear badly.
- 10 Yes, I've got a mobile phone in my pocket. ~ No, I haven't got a mobile phone in my pocket.
- 11 No, a Rolls Royce isn't cheaper than a Ford; it's more expensive than a Ford.
- 12 My ... is the most expensive thing I'm wearing.

- 13 The comparative of "long" is "longer than".
- 14 The superlative of "expensive" is "the most expensive".
- 15 We say "cheaper than", but not "expensiver than", because the adjective "cheap" has only one syllable, whereas the adjective "expensive" has three syllables.
- 16 The names of the months of the year are "January, February ...".
- 17 The month after next will be ...
- 18 The month before last was ...
- 19 The difference between a.m. and p.m. is that we use a.m. for the time before midday (12 o'clock), and p.m. for the time after midday
- 20 No, we don't say "twenty to four a.m."; we say "three forty a.m.".

Revision Exercise 11 (Lessons 26 – 27)

- 1 What can we use instead of "much" and "many"?
- 2 Do we use our mouths for both eating and speaking?
- 3 Do you read a lot?
- 4 If you want to eat in a restaurant, about how much money must you have?
- 5 Can you play the piano?
- 6 Can you play football?
- 7 What do we say to people between about 6 a.m. and 12 p.m.?
- 8 What do we say to people between about 12 p.m. and 5 p.m.?
- 9 What do we say to people between about 5 p.m. and 10 p.m.?
- 10 And what do we say when we say goodbye after 10 p.m. or when we go to bed?
- 11 What's the difference between a country and the country?
- 12 What nationality is Mr Callan?
- 13 Does gas smell pleasant?
- 14 Do we drink coffee from a glass?
- 15 Is a village larger than a city?
- 16 Which is the longest river in the world?

- 17 Which is the highest mountain in the world?
- 18 Is the table light?
- 19 Are there any shops in the street where you live?
- 20 What time do you get up in the morning?

Answers

- 1 We can use "a lot of" instead of "much" and "many".
- 2 Yes, we use our mouths for both eating and speaking.
- 3 Yes I read a lot. ~ No, I don't read a lot; I read little.
- 4 If I want to eat in a restaurant, I must have about ...
- 5 Yes, I can play the piano. ~ No, I can't play the piano.
- 6 Yes, I can play football. ~ No, I can't play football.
- 7 We say "Good morning" to people between about 6 a.m. and 12 p.m.
- 8 We say "Good afternoon" to people between about 12 p.m. and 5 p.m.
- 9 We say "Good evening" to people between about 5 p.m. and 10 p.m.
- 10 We say "Good night" when we say goodbye after 10 p.m. or when we go to bed.
- 11 The difference between a country and the country is that a country is a nation, whereas the country is the opposite of the town.
- 12 Mr Callan is British.
- 13 No, gas doesn't smell pleasant; it smells unpleasant.
- 14 No, we don't drink coffee from a glass; we drink it from a cup.
- 15 No, a village isn't larger than a city; it's smaller than a city.
- 16 The Nile's the longest river in the world.
- 17 Mount Everest is the highest mountain in the world.
- 18 No, the table isn't light; it's heavy.
- 19 Yes, there are some shops in the street where I live ~ No, there aren't any shops in the street where I live.
- 20 I get up at ... in the morning.

Revision Exercise 12 (Lessons 28 – 29)

- 1 Has each student got two heads?
- 2 Name me four vegetables, please.
- 3 Name me four kinds of fruit.
- 4 Do most schoolchildren like studying?
- 5 What time do you arrive here for your lesson?
- 6 Do you leave any food on your plate after a meal?
- 7 What can we see in the sky during the day?
- 8 What's the name of the sea between Europe and North Africa?
- 9 How much is three times thirteen?
- 10 How many times a month do you go to the cinema?
- 11 What do we cut meat with?
- 12 Is this building as high as Mt. Everest?
- 13 Is Spain as large as South America?
- 14 Tell me the names of the four seasons of the year, please.
- 15 Does Thursday precede Wednesday?
- 16 When do you have your breakfast?
- 17 Is your shirt (or blouse etc.) older than your shoes?
- 18 Are you older than your mother?
- 19 What do we put on when we go out in winter?
- 20 What do we take off when we come into a building?

Answers

- 1 No, each student hasn't got two heads; each student's only got one head.
- 2 The names of four vegetables are potatoes, carrots, onions and peas.
- 3 The names of four kinds of fruit are apples, oranges, lemons and bananas.
- 4 No, most schoolchildren don't like studying; they dislike or hate studying.
- 5 I arrive here at ... for my lesson.
- 6 Yes, I leave some food on my plate after a meal. ~ No, I don't leave any food on my plate after a meal.

- 7 We can see the sun in the sky during the day.
- 8 The name of the sea between Europe and North Africa is the Mediterranean sea.
- 9 Three times thirteen is thirty nine.
- 10 I go to the cinema about once (or twice etc.) a month.
- 11 We cut meat with a knife.
- 12 No, this building isn't as high as Mt. Everest; it's lower than Mt. Everest.
- 13 No, Spain isn't as large as South America; it's smaller than South America.
- 14 The names of the four seasons of the year are spring, summer, autumn and winter.
- 15 No, Thursday doesn't precede Wednesday; it follows it.
- 16 I have my breakfast at ...
- 17 No, my shirt isn't older than my shoes; it's newer than my shoes.
- 18 No, I'm not older than my mother; I'm younger than my mother.
- 19 We put our hats and coats on when we go out in winter.
- 20 We take our hats and coats off when we come into a building.

Revision Exercise 13 (Lessons 30 – 31)

- 1 What are the two most important holidays of the year in Europe?
- 2 Is your stomach empty after a large meal?
- 3 Can we see the sun in the sky during the night?
- 4 Of these three subjects, mathematics, history and geography, which do you like the most?
- 5 Do you dress before washing?
- 6 Is it hotter in winter than in summer?
- 7 Is it as hot in Scandinavia as in Spain?
- 8 Do you like the taste of tea without sugar?
- 9 What's the difference between "as many ... as" and "as much ... as"?
- 10 Have we got as many feet as fingers?

- 11 When you go on holiday, do you take photos with a camera or with your phone?
- 12 Can you email people from your mobile phone?
- 13 What's the difference between a house and a flat?
- 14 Is France further from England than China?
- 15 Of these three countries, France, Greece and Japan, which is the nearest to England?
- 16 Does Saturday come at the beginning of the week?
- 17 Can we see well during the night if the moon isn't shining?
- 18 Who gets up the earliest in your family?
- 19 Is it light during the night?
- 20 Can you see in the dark?

Answers

- 1 The two most important holidays of the year in Europe are Christmas and Easter.
- 2 No, my stomach isn't empty after a large meal; it's full.
- 3 No, we can't see the sun in the sky during the night, but we can see the moon and the stars.
- 4 Of those three subjects, mathematics, history and geography, I like ... the most.
- 5 Yes, I dress before washing. ~ No, I don't dress before washing; I wash before dressing.
- 6 No, it isn't hotter in winter than in summer; it's colder in winter than in summer.
- 7 No, it isn't as hot in Scandinavia as in Spain; it's colder in Scandinavia than in Spain.
- 8 Yes, I like the taste of tea without sugar. ~ No, I don't like the taste of tea without sugar.
- 9 The difference between "as many ... as" and "as much ... as" is that we use "as many ... as" for things we can count, and "as much ... as" for things we can't count.
- 10 No, we haven't got as many feet as fingers; we've got fewer feet than fingers.

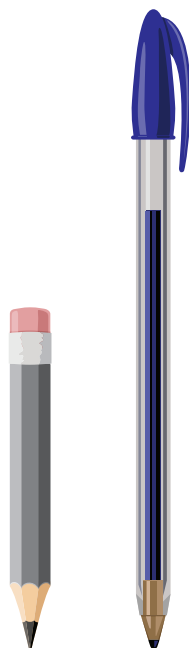
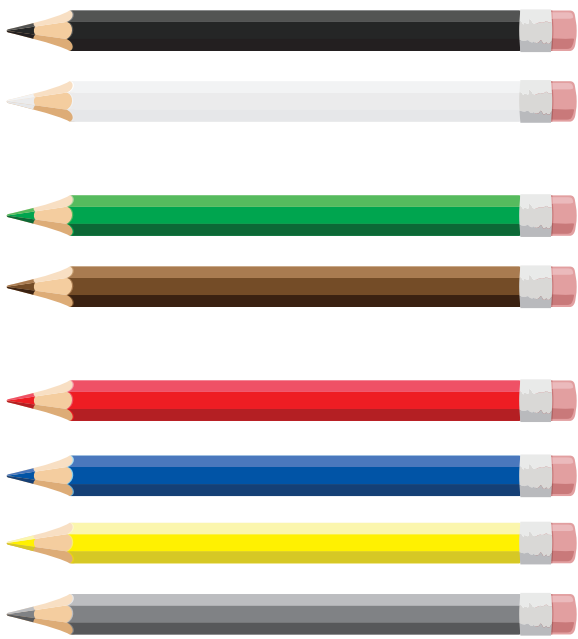
- 11 When I go on holiday, I take photos with ...
- 12 Yes, I can email people from my mobile phone. ~ No, I can't email people from my mobile phone.
- 13 The difference between a house and a flat is that a house is a building, whereas a flat is part of a building.
- 14 No, France isn't further from England than China; it's nearer England than China.
- 15 Of those three countries, France, Greece and Japan, France is the nearest to England.
- 16 No, Saturday doesn't come at the beginning of the week; it comes at the end of the week.
- 17 No, we can't see well during the night if the moon isn't shining; we see badly.
- 18 My ... gets up the earliest in my family.
- 19 No, it isn't light during the night; it's dark during the night.
- 20 No, I can't see in the dark.

Demonstration Charts

Chart 1



Chart 1

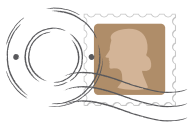


Dear John,

*I'm having a good
time here.*

See you soon.

Lots of love, Maria



*John Brown,
Berwick House,
139 Oxford Street,
London W1D 2JA*



Chart 3

13

30

14

40

15

50

16

60

17

70

18

80

19

90

20

100

1,000

1,000,000

313

1,815

1,950,630

$$2 + 2 = 4$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 13 \\ + 30 \\ \hline 43 \end{array}$$

$$\underline{1} \times 5 = 5$$

$$\underline{2} \times 5 = 10$$

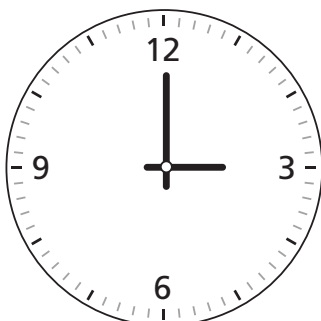
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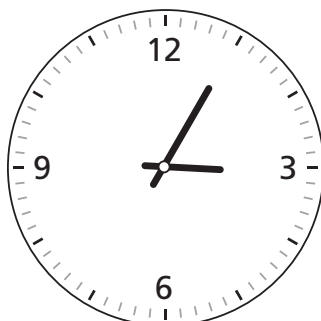
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Chart 6

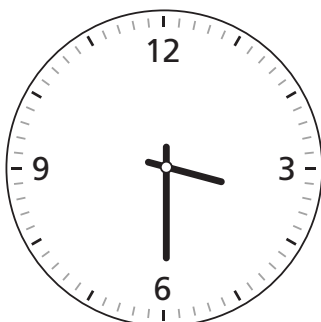
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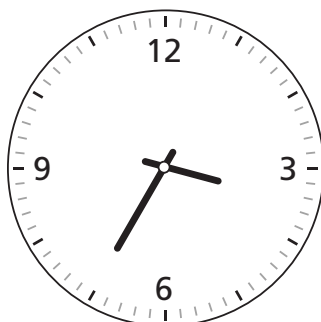
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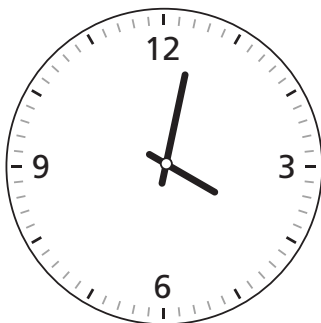
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4.02



7.18

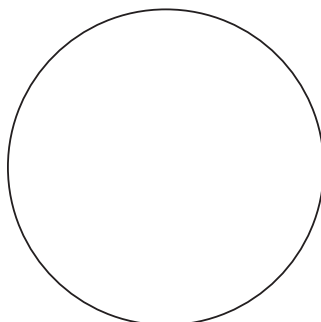
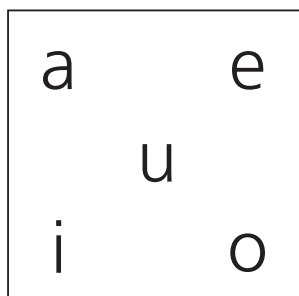
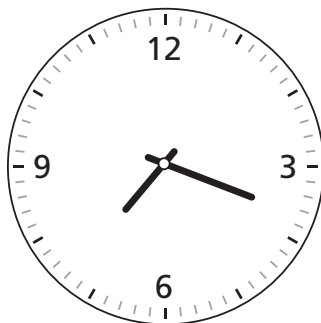
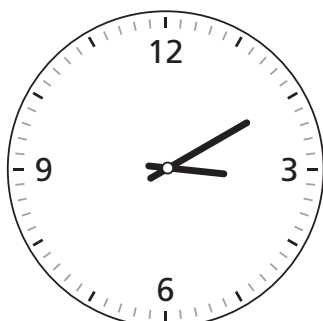
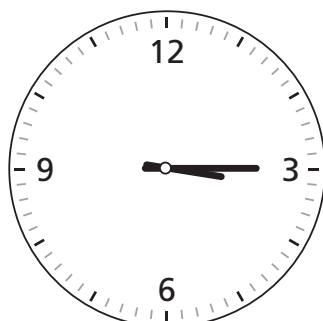


Chart 6

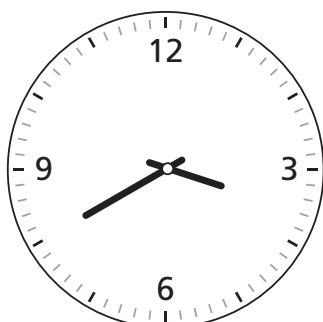
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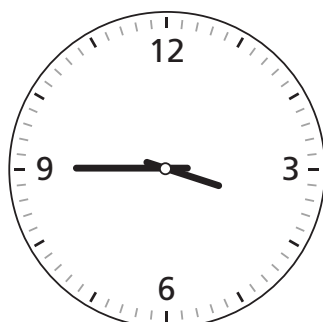
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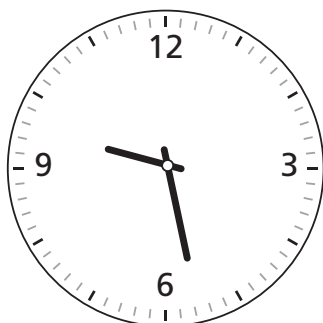
3.40



3.45



9.28



11.32



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nationality	137	quite	208	temple	172	world	139
near	161	rain	177	tennis	135	worse ... than	166
nearer ... than	161	rarely	193	tense	179	writer	182
nearly	188	receive	159	text	159	young	152
necessary	199	regular	196	Thames	149	younger ... than	152
never	184	remember	187	the best	167		
new	151	reply	159	the cheapest	129		
newer ... than	151	restaurant	134	the earliest	163		
next	131	river	139	the farthest	161		
nice	178	road	180	the furthest	161		
nice to meet you ...	206	round	185	the highest	139		
night	135	rugby	168	the largest	140		
Nile	139	sad	165	the latest	163		
nod	185	salad	202	the longest	139		
not as ... as	149	schoolchildren	144	the most			
not so ... as	149	sea	146	expensive	129		
November	131	season	149	the nearest	161		
object	191	send	159	the newest	151		
October	131	September	131	the oldest	151		
office	205	shake	185	the worst	167		
often	193	shallow	182	the youngest	152		
old	151	shampoo	155	theatre	193		
old	152	sheep	198	then	132		
older ... than	151	shine	162	think	185		
once	146	ship	204	thinker	182		
one of the	156	shop	141	three times	146		
onion	143	shorter ... than	139	to depend on	187		
orange	143	simple	175	together	165		
other than	175	sky	145	Tokyo	140		
over	191	sleep	141	tomato	144		
p.m.	132	slow	176	tree	198		
past	179	slowly	182	twice	146		
past tense	179	smaller ... than	139	understand	193		
past tense of		smoke	183	unhappy	165		
regular verbs	196	snow	174	unhealthy	202		
pay	199	soap	155	university	182		
pea	143	sometimes	181	unpleasant	138		
peace	199	spring	149	vegetable	143		
photograph		square	184, 185	very	164		
(photo)	159	star	155	very much	172		
piano	135	start	205	voice	195		
piece	137	station	164	wait	183		
pig	198	stop	194	waiter	199		
play	135	straight	180	waitress	199		
pleasant	138	street	180	walk	171		
pole	166	study	144	war	191		
polite	209	subject	155	warm	156		
postcard	159	summer	149	wash	155		
potato	143	sun	145	wasn't	190		
precede	150	superlative	130	watch	169		
preposition +		syllable	130	way	201		
noun	170	synagogue	172	weather	174		
promise	209	take	207	weren't	190		
pub	134	take ... off	152	when	150		
pure	209	take a photo	159	while	151		
put ... on	152	talk	195	whilst	151		
quick	176	taste	157	whisky	180		
quickly	182	teenager	209	winter	149		

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STAGE 3: LESSONS 25–40

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STAGE 3

Chinese vocabulary

LESSON 25

129 cheaper ... than	比...便宜
129 more expensive ... than	比...昂贵
129 the cheapest	最便宜的 (cheap的最高级)
129 the most expensive	最贵的 (expensive的最高级)
130 syllable	音节
130 comparative	比较级
130 superlative	最高级
130 above	在...上
130 below	在...下
131 January	一月
131 February	二月
131 March	三月
131 April	四月
131 May	五月
131 June	六月
131 July	七月
131 August	八月
131 September	九月
131 October	十月
131 November	十一月
131 December	十二月
131 last	上一个
131 next	下一个
132 a.m.	上午
132 p.m.	下午
132 midday	中午
132 Latin	拉丁语
132 then	然后

LESSON 26

133 a lot of	许多的
133 both ... and	和...两者都
134 a lot	经常; 许多
134 if	如果
134 must	必须
134 either ... or	不是...就是...; 或者...或者...
134 bar	酒吧
134 pub	酒馆
134 restaurant	餐馆
135 play	弹奏; 踢 (足球); 打 (网球)
135 piano	钢琴
135 guitar	吉他
135 football	足球
135 tennis	网球

135 morning	早晨
135 afternoon	下午
135 evening	晚上
135 night	夜晚
135 bed	床
135 go to bed	上床睡觉

LESSON 27

137 piece	张; 片
137 a country	一个国家
137 the country	乡下
137 nation	国家
137 nationality	国籍
137 British	英国人
138 live	生活; 居住
138 pleasant	愉快地; 合意地; 友善地
138 unpleasant	pleasant的否定形式
138 gas	气体
138 glass	玻璃
138 cup	杯子
139 longer ... than	比...长
139 shorter ... than	比...短
139 higher ... than	比...高
139 lower ... than	比...低
139 larger ... than	比...大
139 smaller ... than	比...小
139 the longest	最长的 (long的最高级)
139 river	河流
139 Nile	尼罗河
139 world	世界
139 the highest	最高的 (high的最高级)
139 mountain	山
139 Everest	珠穆朗玛峰
139 Mount	山峰
139 Mt	Mount的缩写形式
140 the largest	最大的 (large的最高级)
140 Tokyo	东京
140 date	日期
140 light	轻的
140 heavy	重的
141 shop	商店
141 ball	球
141 bedroom	卧室
141 get up	起床
141 sleep	睡觉

LESSON 28

143	each.....	每个
143	vegetable.....	蔬菜
143	potato.....	马铃薯
143	carrot.....	胡萝卜
143	onion.....	洋葱
143	pea.....	豌豆
143	fruit.....	水果
143	apple.....	苹果
143	orange.....	桔子
143	lemon.....	柠檬
143	banana.....	香蕉
143	name me.....	告诉我
144	juice.....	果汁
144	tomato.....	西红柿
144	study.....	学习
144	schoolchildren.....	小学生
145	arrive.....	到达
145	leave.....	离开
145	sun.....	太阳
145	sky.....	天空
146	sea.....	大海
146	land.....	陆地
146	by the sea.....	在海边
146	inland.....	内陆
146	Africa.....	非洲
146	Mediterranean.....	地中海
146	once.....	一乘以；一次
146	twice.....	二乘以；两次
146	three times.....	三乘以；三次
147	cut.....	切
147	lift.....	举起；提升
147	little (= small).....	小的
147	little finger.....	小指

LESSON 29

149	as ... as.....	和...一样...
149	not as ... as.....	不和...一样...
149	not so ... as.....	不如...那样...
149	Thames.....	泰晤士河
149	America.....	美国
149	season.....	季节
149	spring.....	春天
149	summer.....	夏天
149	autumn.....	秋天
149	winter.....	冬天
150	precede.....	在...之先
150	follow.....	在...之后
150	when.....	何时
151	while.....	然而
151	whilst.....	然而
151	old.....	旧的
151	new.....	新的
151	older ... than.....	比...旧
151	newer ... than.....	比...新

151	the oldest.....	最旧的 (old的最高级)
151	the newest.....	最新的 (new的最高级)
152	old.....	年老的
152	young.....	年轻的
152	younger ... than.....	比...年轻
152	the youngest.....	最年轻的 (young的最高级)
152	put ... on.....	把...穿上
152	take ... off.....	把...脱下
152	go out.....	出去

LESSON 30

154	holiday.....	假日
154	Christmas.....	圣诞节
154	Easter.....	复活节
154	full.....	满的
154	empty.....	空的
155	moon.....	月亮
155	star.....	星星
155	subject.....	科目
155	mathematics.....	数学
155	history.....	历史
155	geography.....	地理
155	wash.....	洗涤, 清洗
155	dress.....	连衣裙
155	soap.....	肥皂
155	shampoo.....	洗发精
156	hot.....	热的
156	warm.....	暖和的
156	cool.....	凉爽的
156	cold.....	冷的
156	Finland.....	芬兰
156	one of the	中的一个
157	taste.....	品尝；味道
157	as many ... as.....	和...一样多 (用于可数名词)
157	as much ... as.....	和...一样多 (用于不可数名词)

LESSON 31

159	send.....	寄送
159	card.....	卡片
159	postcard.....	明信片
159	go on holiday.....	去度假
159	camera.....	照相机
159	photograph (photo).....	照片
159	take a photo.....	拍照
159	receive.....	收到
159	reply.....	回复
159	email.....	邮件
159	text.....	发短信
159	contact (v).....	联系 (动词)
159	message.....	消息
159	letter.....	信件
160	house.....	房屋
160	flat.....	公寓
160	floor.....	地板
160	divide.....	分割
160	block.....	大楼；大厦

161	near	靠近
161	far from	远离
161	nearer ... than	比...近
161	further ... than	比...远
161	farther ... than	比...远
161	the nearest	最近的 (near的最高级)
161	the furthest	最远的 (far的最高级)
161	the farthest	最远的 (far的最高级)
162	at the beginning of	在...的开始
162	at the end of	在...的结尾
162	shine	照耀
162	early	早的
162	late	晚的
163	earlier ... than	比...早
163	later ... than	比...晚
163	the earliest	最早的 (early的最高级)
163	the latest	最晚的 (late的最高级)
163	light	明亮的
163	dark	黑暗的

LESSON 32

164	station	车站
164	millionaire	百万富翁
164	very	很, 非常
165	merry	欢乐的; 微醉的
165	happy	高兴的
165	unhappy	happy的否定形式
165	sad	伤心的
165	together	一起
165	apart	分开
165	apart from	除...之外
166	better ... than	比...好
166	worse ... than	比...差
166	pole	极
167	capital letter	大写字母
167	the best	最好的 (good的最高级)
167	the worst	最差的 (bad的最高级)
168	game	体育比赛; 游戏
168	rugby	英式橄榄球
168	golf	高尔夫球
168	basketball	篮球

LESSON 33

169	look at	看
169	watch	看; 观看
170	buy	买
170	gerund	动名词
171	beside	在旁边
171	besides	除...之外
171	walk	步行
171	any more	再, 还
172	very much	非常
172	another	另一个
172	church	教堂
172	temple	寺庙
172	mosque	清真寺

172	synagogue	犹太教堂
173	enter	进入
173	air	空气

LESSON 34

174	cover	覆盖
174	snow	雪
174	weather	天气
175	hold	拿着; 维持; 容纳; 使身体保持某种姿势
175	conversation	对话
175	simple	简单的
175	complicated	复杂的
175	know	知道
175	excellent	优秀的
175	other than	除了
176	quick	快的
176	slow	慢的
176	every	每个的
176	everybody	每个人
176	everything	每件事物
176	everywhere	到处
176	at the same time	同样的时间
177	rain	下雨; 雨
177	always	总是
178	nice	美好的; 和蔼的

LESSON 35

179	past	过去的
179	tense	时态
179	past tense	过去时态
179	ago	以前
180	road	马路
180	street	街道
180	connect	连接
180	line	线; 皱纹
180	straight	笔直的
180	crooked	弯曲的; 扭曲的
180	bottle	瓶子
180	whisky	威士忌酒
181	sometimes	有时
181	government	政府
181	law	法律
182	heart	心脏
182	quickly	快地
182	slowly	慢地
182	adverb	副词
182	thinker	思想家
182	writer	作家
182	deep	深的
182	shallow	浅的
182	university	大学
183	smoke	吸烟
183	cigarette	香烟
183	ash	灰
183	ashtray	烟灰缸
183	wait	等待

LESSON 36

184	ever	曾经
184	never	从未；绝不
184	square	正方形
184	circle	圆
185	square	方的
185	round	圆的
185	shake	摇动；握手；摇头
185	nod	点头
185	direct	直接的
185	directly	直接地
185	method	方法
185	it is called	被叫做；被称为
185	think	思考
186	more or less	或多或少
186	accent	口音；重音
187	to depend on	依靠；视情况而定
187	cloud	云
187	remember	记得
187	forget	忘记
188	nearly	差不多，几乎

LESSON 37

190	wasn't	was not的缩写形式
190	weren't	were not的缩写形式
191	field	田野
191	increase	增加
191	battle	战役
191	war	战争
191	over	在...之上
191	contact	接触
191	object	物体
192	idea	想法
193	often	经常
193	rarely	很少地
193	theatre	剧场
193	understand	理解
193	exactly	具体的
193	I am sorry	我很抱歉
194	stop	停止
195	talk	谈话
195	voice	声音
195	however	但是
195	did	do的过去式
196	form	组成（动词）
196	regular	规则的
196	how	如何；多么
198	tree	树
198	farm	农场
198	pig	猪
198	cow	奶牛
198	sheep	绵羊
198	chicken	鸡
198	horse	马
199	peace	和平

199	measure	测量
199	necessary	必要的
199	pay	支付
199	cash	现金
199	(credit) card	信用卡
199	waiter	男服务员
199	waitress	女服务员

LESSON 39

201	along	沿着
201	way	路线；方法
202	how often	多经常
202	health	健康
202	healthy	健康的
202	unhealthy	不健康的
202	fresh	新鲜的
202	chips	薯条
202	salad	沙拉
202	agree	同意
203	add	加
203	jump	跳跃
204	corner	角落
204	at	在（表示存在或出现的地点、场所、位置、空间）
204	ship	轮船
204	boat	小船
205	almost	几乎
205	desk	办公桌
205	office	办公室
205	job	工作
205	start	开始

LESSON 40

206	birthday	生日
206	hi	嗨（表示问候或用以唤起注意）
206	meet	遇见
206	nice to meet you	很高兴认识你
206	how are you?	你好吗？
207	bring	带来
207	take	拿走
208	quite	很；相当
209	pure	纯的
209	impure	不纯的（pure的否定形式）
209	promise	允诺
209	polite	礼貌的
209	impolite	不礼貌的（polite的否定形式）
209	adult	成人
209	teenager	青年人
210	excuse me	打扰一下

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STAGE 3

Czech vocabulary

LESSON 25

129	cheaper ... than	levnější ... než
129	more expensive ... than	dražší ... než
129	the cheapest	nejlevnější
129	the most expensive	nejdražší
130	syllable	slabika
130	comparative	komparativ (2. stupeň)
130	superlative	superlativ (3. stupeň)
130	above	nad
130	below	pod
131	January	leden
131	February	únor
131	March	březen
131	April	duben
131	May	květen
131	June	červen
131	July	červenec
131	August	srpen
131	September	září
131	October	říjen
131	November	listopad
131	December	prosinec
131	last	minulý/poslední
131	next	příští
132	a.m.	dopoledne
132	p.m.	odpoledne
132	midday	poledne
132	Latin	Latina
132	then	pak

LESSON 26

133	a lot of	mnoho
133	both ... and	jak ... tak
134	a lot	hodně
134	if	pokud/jestliže
134	must	muset
134	either ... or	buď ... nebo
134	bar	bar
134	pub	hospoda
134	restaurant	restaurace
135	play	hrát
135	piano	klavír
135	guitar	kytara
135	football	fotbal/kopaná
135	tennis	tenis
135	morning	ráno

135	afternoon	odpoledne
135	evening	večer
135	night	noc
135	bed	lůžko
135	go to bed	jít spát

LESSON 27

137	piece	kus
137	a country	země/stát
137	the country	venkov
137	nation	národ
137	nationality	národnost/státní občanství
137	British	Brit/britský
138	live	žít/bydlet
138	pleasant	příjemný/příjemně
138	unpleasant	nepříjemný/nepříjemně
138	gas	plyn
138	glass	sklenice
138	cup	šálek
139	longer ... than	delší ... než
139	shorter ... than	kratší ... než
139	higher ... than	vyšší ... než
139	lower ... than	nižší ... než
139	larger ... than	větší ... než
139	smaller ... than	menší ... než
139	the longest	nejdelší
139	river	řeka
139	Nile	Nil
139	world	svět
139	the highest	nejvyšší
139	mountain	hora
139	Everest	Everest
139	Mount	Mount
139	Mt	Mt
140	the largest	největší
140	Tokyo	Tokio
140	date	datum
140	light	lehký
140	heavy	těžký
141	shop	prodejna/obchod
141	ball	míč
141	bedroom	ložnice
141	get up	vstát
141	sleep	spát

LESSON 28

143	each	každý
-----	------	-------

143	vegetable.....	zelenina
143	potato.....	brambor
143	carrot.....	mrkev
143	onion.....	cibule
143	pea.....	hrách
143	fruit.....	ovoce
143	apple.....	jablko
143	orange.....	pomeranč
143	lemon.....	citrón
143	banana.....	banán
143	name me.....	vyjmenuj/te mi
144	juice.....	šťáva
144	tomato.....	rajče
144	study.....	studovat
144	schoolchildren.....	školní mládež
145	arrive.....	dorazit/přijet
145	leave.....	odejít/odjet/nechat
145	sun.....	slunce
145	sky.....	obloha
146	sea.....	moře
146	land.....	souš
146	by the sea.....	u moře
146	inland.....	vnitrozemí
146	Africa.....	Afrika
146	Mediterranean.....	Středozevní
146	once.....	jedenkrát
146	twice.....	dvakrát
146	three times.....	tříkrát
147	cut.....	krájet/sekat
147	lift.....	zvednout
147	little (= small).....	malý
147	little finger.....	malíček

LESSON 29

149	as ... as.....	stejný... jako
149	not as ... as.....	ne tak ... jako
149	not so ... as.....	ne tak ... jako
149	Thames.....	Temže
149	America.....	Amerika
149	season.....	roční období
149	spring.....	jaro
149	summer.....	léto
149	autumn.....	podzim
149	winter.....	zima
150	precede.....	předcházet
150	follow.....	následovat
150	when.....	kdy
151	while.....	zatímco
151	whilst.....	zatímco
151	old.....	starý
151	new.....	nový
151	older ... than.....	starší ... než
151	newer ... than.....	novější ... než
151	the oldest.....	nejstarší
151	the newest.....	nejnovější
152	old.....	starý

152	young.....	mladý
152	younger ... than.....	mladší ... než
152	the youngest.....	nejmladší
152	put ... on.....	položit ... na/obléci
152	take ... off.....	sejmout/svléci
152	go out.....	vyjít (z)/jít ven

LESSON 30

154	holiday.....	svátek
154	Christmas.....	vánoce
154	Easter.....	velikonoce
154	full.....	plný
154	empty.....	prázdný
155	moon.....	měsíc
155	star.....	hvězda
155	subject.....	vyučovací předmět
155	mathematics.....	matematika
155	history.....	dějepis
155	geography.....	zeměpis
155	wash.....	umýt
155	dress.....	obléknout
155	soap.....	mýdlo
155	shampoo.....	šampón
156	hot.....	horký
156	warm.....	teplý
156	cool.....	chladný
156	cold.....	studený
156	Finland.....	Finsko
156	one of the	jeden z ...
157	taste.....	chutnat/ochutnat/chuť
157	as many ... as.....	tolik... jako
157	as much ... as.....	tolik... jako

LESSON 31

159	send.....	poslat
159	card.....	pohlednice (přání)
159	postcard.....	pohlednice
159	go on holiday.....	jet na dovolenou
159	camera.....	fotoaparát
159	photograph (photo).....	fotografie (fotka)
159	take a photo.....	fotografovat
159	receive.....	obdržet
159	reply.....	odpovědět
159	email.....	e-mail/poslat e-mail
159	text.....	text
159	contact (v).....	kontaktovat
159	message.....	zpráva
159	letter.....	dopis
160	house.....	dům
160	flat.....	byt
160	floor.....	podlaží
160	divide.....	rozdělit
160	block.....	čínžovní dům
161	near.....	blízko
161	far from.....	daleko od
161	nearer ... than.....	blíže ... než

161	further ... than	dále ... než
161	farther ... than	dále ... než
161	the nearest	nejbližší
161	the furthest	nejvzdálenější
161	the farthest	nejvzdálenější
162	at the beginning of	na začátku
162	at the end of	na konci
162	shine	zářit
162	early	brzy
162	late	pozdě
163	earlier ... than	dříve ... než
163	later ... than	později ... než
163	the earliest	nejdříve
163	the latest	nejpozději
163	light	světlo
163	dark	tma

LESSON 32

164	station	nádraží
164	millionaire	milionář
164	very	velmi
165	merry	veselý
165	happy	šťastný
165	unhappy	nešťastný
165	sad	smutný
165	together	společně
165	apart	zvlášť/odděleně
165	apart from	kromě
166	better ... than	lepší/lépe ... než
166	worse ... than	horší/hůře ... než
166	pole	pól
167	capital letter	velké písmeno
167	the best	nejlepší
167	the worst	nejhorší
168	game	hra
168	rugby	rugby
168	golf	golf
168	basketball	košíková

LESSON 33

169	look at	podívat se na
169	watch	sledovat/dívat se na
170	buy	koupit
170	gerund	gerundium
171	beside	vedle
171	besides	kromě
171	walk	procházka
171	any more	nějaký/á/é další
172	very much	velice/velmi hodně
172	another	jiný
172	church	kostel
172	temple	chrám
172	mosque	mešita
172	synagogue	synagoga
173	enter	vstoupit
173	air	vzduch

LESSON 34

174	cover	krýt/skrýt
174	snow	sníh/sněžit
174	weather	počasí
175	hold	držet
175	conversation	konverzace
175	simple	jednoduchý/snadný
175	complicated	složitý/obtížný
175	know	vědět/znát
175	excellent	výborný
175	other than	jiný než
176	quick	rychlý
176	slow	pomalý
176	every	každý (následuje podst. jméno)
176	everybody	každý (zastupuje podstatné jméno)
176	everything	všechno
176	everywhere	všude
176	at the same time	současně
177	rain	děšt/pršet
177	always	vždy
178	nice	pěkný

LESSON 35

179	past	minulý
179	tense	čas
179	past tense	minulý čas
179	ago	před/předtím/dříve
180	road	silnice
180	street	ulice
180	connect	spojovat
180	line	linie/vráska
180	straight	přímý/rovný
180	crooked	křivý
180	bottle	láhev
180	whisky	whisky
181	sometimes	někdy
181	government	vláda
181	law	zákon
182	heart	srdce
182	quickly	rychle
182	slowly	pomalů
182	adverb	příslowce
182	thinker	myslitel
182	writer	spisowatel
182	deep	hluboký
182	shallow	mělký
182	university	univerzita
183	smoke	kouřit
183	cigarette	cigareta
183	ash	popel
183	ashtray	popelník
183	wait	čekat

LESSON 36

184	ever	někdy
184	never	nikdy

184	square	čtverec
184	circle	kruh
185	square	hranatý
185	round	kulatý
185	shake	třást/potřást
185	nod	přikývnout
185	direct	přímý
185	directly	přímo
185	method	metoda
185	it is called	nazývá se
185	think	myslet
186	more or less	přibližně/více či méně
186	accent	přízvuk
187	to depend on	záviset na
187	cloud	mrak
187	remember	pamatovat si
187	forget	zapomenout
188	nearly	téměř

LESSON 37

190	wasn't	nebyl
190	weren't	nebyli
191	field	pole
191	increase	narůstat/zvyšovat se
191	battle	bitva
191	war	válka
191	over	na/přes/nad
191	contact	kontakt
191	object	předmět
192	idea	nápad
193	often	často
193	rarely	zřídka
193	theatre	divadlo
193	understand	rozumět
193	exactly	přesně
193	I am sorry	lituji
194	stop	přestat

LESSON 38

195	talk	hovořit
195	voice	hlas
195	however	avšak
195	did	minulý čas od slovesa „do“ (dělat/pomocné sloveso)
196	form	vytvořit
196	regular	pravidelný
196	how	jak
198	tree	strom
198	farm	farma
198	pig	prase
198	cow	kráva
198	sheep	ovce
198	chicken	kuře
198	horse	kůň
199	peace	mír
199	measure	změřit

199	necessary	nezbytný
199	pay	platit
199	cash	hotově/hotovost
199	(credit) card	(kreditní) karta
199	waiter	číšník
199	waitress	číšnice

LESSON 39

201	along	po
201	way	cesta/způsob
202	how often	jak často
202	health	zdraví
202	healthy	zdravý
202	unhealthy	nezdravý
202	fresh	čerstvý
202	chips	hranolky
202	salad	salát
202	agree	souhlasit
203	add	sčítat/přidat
203	jump	skákat
204	corner	roh
204	at	u/při
204	ship	loď
204	boat	loďka/člun
205	almost	téměř
205	desk	pracovní stůl
205	office	kancelář
205	job	pracovní místo/práce
205	start	začít

LESSON 40

206	birthday	narozeniny
206	hi	ahoj
206	meet	potkat/poznat
206	nice to meet you	těší mne
206	how are you?	jak se máš?
207	bring	přinést
207	take	vzít
208	quite	docela
209	pure	čistý
209	impure	znečištěný
209	promise	slíbit
209	polite	zdvořilý
209	impolite	nezdvořilý
209	adult	dospělý
209	teenager	mladistvý/nezletilý
210	excuse me	promiň/promiňte

CALLAN
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3

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VOCABULARY BOOK
STAGE 3: LESSONS 25–40

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STAGE 3

French vocabulary

LESSON 25

129	cheaper ... than	moins cher... que
129	more expensive ... than	plus cher... que
129	the cheapest	le moins cher
129	the most expensive	le plus cher
130	syllable	syllabe
130	comparative	comparatif
130	superlative	superlatif
130	above	au-dessus (de)
130	below	sous / en dessous (de)
131	January	janvier
131	February	février
131	March	mars
131	April	avril
131	May	mai
131	June	juin
131	July	juillet
131	August	août
131	September	septembre
131	October	octobre
131	November	novembre
131	December	décembre
131	last	dernier
131	next	prochain
132	a.m.	du matin
132	p.m.	de l'après-midi / du soir
132	midday	midi
132	Latin	latin
132	then	puis / alors / ensuite

LESSON 26

133	a lot of	beaucoup de
133	both ... and	les deux / ... et ...
134	a lot	beaucoup
134	if	si
134	must	devoir
134	either ... or	soit ... soit
134	bar	bar
134	pub	pub
134	restaurant	restaurant
135	play	jouer à / de
135	piano	piano
135	guitar	guitare
135	football	football
135	tennis	tennis
135	morning	matin

135	afternoon	après-midi
135	evening	soir / soirée
135	night	nuit / soir
135	bed	lit
135	go to bed	se coucher

LESSON 27

137	piece	bout / morceau
137	a country	un pays
137	the country	la campagne
137	nation	nation
137	nationality	nationalité
137	British	britannique(s)
138	live	vivre / habiter
138	pleasant	bon / plaisant / agréable
138	unpleasant	mauvais / déplaisant / désagréable
138	gas	gaz
138	glass	verre
138	cup	tasse
139	longer ... than	plus long que
139	shorter ... than	plus court que
139	higher ... than	plus haut que
139	lower ... than	plus bas que
139	larger ... than	plus grand que
139	smaller ... than	plus petit que
139	the longest	le plus long
139	river	fleuve / rivière
139	Nile	Nil
139	world	monde
139	the highest	le plus haut
139	mountain	montagne
139	Everest	Everest
139	Mount	mont
139	Mt	Mt.
140	the largest	le plus grand
140	Tokyo	Tokyo
140	date	date
140	light	léger
140	heavy	lourd
141	shop	magasin
141	ball	balle / ballon
141	bedroom	chambre (à coucher)
141	get up	se lever
141	sleep	dormir

LESSON 28

143	each.....	chaque / chacun / chacune
143	vegetable.....	légume
143	potato.....	pomme de terre
143	carrot.....	carotte
143	onion.....	oignon
143	pea.....	pois
143	fruit.....	fruit
143	apple.....	pomme
143	orange.....	orange
143	lemon.....	citron
143	banana.....	banane
143	name me.....	citez-moi
144	juice.....	jus
144	tomato.....	tomate
144	study.....	étudier / faire l'étude de / faire des études
144	schoolchildren.....	élèves
145	arrive.....	arriver
145	leave.....	partir / laisser
145	sun.....	soleil
145	sky.....	ciel
146	sea.....	mer
146	land.....	terre
146	by the sea.....	près de la mer / au bord de la mer
146	inland.....	à l'intérieur des terres
146	Africa.....	Afrique
146	Mediterranean.....	Méditerranée
146	once.....	une fois
146	twice.....	deux fois
146	three times.....	trois fois
147	cut.....	couper / graver
147	lift.....	soulever
147	little (= small).....	petit
147	little finger.....	petit doigt

LESSON 29

149	as ... as.....	aussi... que
149	not as ... as.....	pas aussi... que
149	not so ... as.....	pas aussi... que
149	Thames.....	Tamise
149	America.....	Amérique
149	season.....	saison
149	spring.....	printemps
149	summer.....	été
149	autumn.....	automne
149	winter.....	hiver
150	precede.....	précéder
150	follow.....	suivre
150	when.....	quand
151	while.....	alors que
151	whilst.....	alors que
151	old.....	ancien / vieux
151	new.....	nouveau / neuf
151	older ... than.....	plus ancien / vieux que
151	newer ... than.....	plus nouveau / récent que

151	the oldest.....	le plus ancien / le plus vieux
151	the newest.....	le plus nouveau / récent
152	old.....	vieux
152	young.....	jeune
152	younger ... than.....	plus jeune... que
152	the youngest.....	le plus jeune
152	put ... on.....	mettre / enfiler
152	take ... off.....	enlever / retirer / ôter
152	go out.....	sortir

LESSON 30

154	holiday.....	vacances
154	Christmas.....	Noël
154	Easter.....	Pâques
154	full.....	plein
154	empty.....	vide
155	moon.....	lune
155	star.....	étoile
155	subject.....	matière
155	mathematics.....	mathématiques
155	history.....	histoire
155	geography.....	géographie
155	wash.....	se laver
155	dress.....	s'habiller
155	soap.....	savon
155	shampoo.....	shampooing
156	hot.....	chaud / brûlant
156	warm.....	chaud / tiède
156	cool.....	frais
156	cold.....	froid
156	Finland.....	Finlande
156	one of the	l'un des / l'une des
157	taste.....	goûter / goûter
157	as many ... as.....	autant de... / que...
157	as much ... as.....	autant de... / que...

LESSON 31

159	send.....	envoyer
159	card.....	carte
159	postcard.....	carte postale
159	go on holiday.....	aller en vacances
159	camera.....	appareil photo
159	photograph (photo).....	photographie (photo)
159	take a photo.....	prendre une photo
159	receive.....	recevoir
159	reply.....	répondre
159	email.....	e-mail
159	text.....	envoyer un texto / envoyer un SMS / texto / SMS
159	contact (v).....	contacter
159	message.....	message
159	letter.....	lettre
160	house.....	maison
160	flat.....	appartement
160	floor.....	étage
160	divide.....	diviser

160	block.....	immeuble / pâté de maisons
161	near.....	près de
161	far from.....	loin de
161	nearer ... than.....	plus proche de ... que de
161	further ... than.....	plus loin de ... que de
161	farther ... than.....	plus loin de ... que de
161	the nearest.....	le plus proche
161	the furthest.....	le plus éloigné / le plus loin
161	the farthest.....	le plus éloigné / le plus loin
162	at the beginning of.....	au début de
162	at the end of.....	à la fin de
162	shine.....	briller
162	early.....	tôt
162	late.....	tard
163	earlier ... than.....	plus tôt que
163	later ... than.....	plus tard que
163	the earliest.....	le plus tôt
163	the latest.....	le plus tard
163	light.....	clair
163	dark.....	sombre / obscurité

LESSON 32

164	station.....	gare
164	millionaire.....	millionnaire
164	very.....	très
165	merry.....	joyeux / éméché
165	happy.....	bon / joyeux / heureux
165	unhappy.....	malheureux
165	sad.....	triste
165	together.....	ensemble
165	apart.....	séparé
165	apart from.....	séparé de / à part
166	better ... than.....	mieux que / meilleur... que
166	worse ... than.....	pire que / plus mauvais... que
166	pole.....	pôle
167	capital letter.....	lettre majuscule
167	the best.....	le meilleur
167	the worst.....	le pire / le plus mauvais
168	game.....	jeu
168	rugby.....	rugby
168	golf.....	golf
168	basketball.....	basket-ball

LESSON 33

169	look at.....	regarder
169	watch.....	regarder
170	buy.....	acheter
170	gerund.....	gérondif
171	beside.....	à côté de
171	besides.....	excepté / en dehors de
171	walk.....	promenade
171	any more.....	pas d'autres / plus
172	very much.....	vraiment beaucoup
172	another.....	un autre / une autre
172	church.....	église
172	temple.....	temple

172	mosque.....	mosquée
172	synagogue.....	synagogue
173	enter.....	entrer
173	air.....	air

LESSON 34

174	cover.....	couvrir / recouvrir
174	snow.....	neige / neiger
174	weather.....	temps / météo
175	hold.....	tenir / soutenir
175	conversation.....	conversation
175	simple.....	simple
175	complicated.....	compliqué
175	know.....	savoir / connaître
175	excellent.....	excellent
175	other than.....	autre que / autres que
176	quick.....	rapide
176	slow.....	lent
176	every.....	tous / toutes
176	everybody.....	tout le monde
176	everything.....	tout / toutes les choses
176	everywhere.....	partout
176	at the same time.....	en même temps
177	rain.....	pluie / pleuvoir
177	always.....	toujours
178	nice.....	beau / gentil

LESSON 35

179	past.....	passé
179	tense.....	temps
179	past tense.....	passé
179	ago.....	il y a
180	road.....	route
180	street.....	rue
180	connect.....	relier
180	line.....	ligne / ride
180	straight.....	droit
180	crooked.....	tordu / tortueux
180	bottle.....	bouteille
180	whisky.....	whisky
181	sometimes.....	parfois / quelquefois
181	government.....	gouvernement
181	law.....	loi
182	heart.....	cœur
182	quickly.....	rapidement
182	slowly.....	lentement
182	adverb.....	adverbe
182	thinker.....	penseur
182	writer.....	écrivain
182	deep.....	profond
182	shallow.....	peu profond
182	university.....	université
183	smoke.....	fumer
183	cigarette.....	cigarette
183	ash.....	cendres
183	ashtray.....	cendrier

183 wait attendre

LESSON 36

184 ever jamais

184 never jamais

184 square carré

184 circle cercle

185 square carré

185 round rond/ autour de

185 shake secouer / serrer

185 nod incliner / hocher (de)

185 direct direct

185 directly directement

185 method méthode

185 it is called..... il / elle / cela s'appelle / on l'appelle

185 think penser

186 more or less..... plus ou moins

186 accent accent / accentuation

187 to depend on dépendre de

187 cloud nuage

187 remember se souvenir

187 forget oublier

188 nearly presque

LESSON 37

190 wasn't n'étais pas / n'était pas

190 weren't... n'étions pas / n'étiez pas / n'étaient pas

191 field champ

191 increase augmenter

191 battle bataille

191 war guerre

191 over sur / au-dessus de

191 contact contact

191 object objet

192 idea idée

193 often souvent

193 rarely rarement

193 theatre théâtre

193 understand comprendre

193 exactly exactement

193 I am sorry je suis désolé(e)

194 stop arrêter / cesser

LESSON 38

195 talk parler

195 voice voix

195 however cependant

195 did passé du verbe "do"

196 form former

196 regular régulier

196 how comment

198 tree arbre

198 farm ferme

198 pig cochon

198 cow vache

198 sheep mouton

198 chicken poule

198 horse cheval

199 peace paix

199 measure mesurer

199 necessary nécessaire

199 pay payer

199 cash espèces

199 (credit) card carte (de crédit)

199 waiter serveur

199 waitress serveuse

LESSON 39

201 along le long (de)

201 way chemin / façon / moyen

202 how often combien de fois /

..... à quelle fréquence / souvent

202 health santé

202 healthy sain / en bonne santé

202 unhealthy malsain / mauvais pour la santé

202 fresh frais

202 chips frites

202 salad salade

202 agree être d'accord

203 add ajouter / additionner

203 jump sauter

204 corner coin

204 at à / au

204 ship bateau / navire

204 boat bateau / barque

205 almost presque

205 desk bureau

205 office bureau

205 job métier / emploi / travail / mission

205 start commencer

LESSON 40

206 birthday anniversaire

206 hi salut

206 meet rencontrer

206 nice to meet you enchanté

206 how are you? comment ça va ?

207 bring apporter

207 take emmener

208 quite plutôt / assez

209 pure pur

209 impure impur

209 promise promettre

209 polite poli

209 impolite impoli

209 adult adulte

209 teenager adolescent(e)

210 excuse me excuse-moi / excusez-moi

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STAGE 3

German vocabulary

LESSON 25

129	cheaper ... than	billiger ... als
129	more expensive ... than	teurer ... als
129	the cheapest	der/die/das billigste
129	the most expensive	der/die/das teuerste
130	syllable	Silbe
130	comparative	Komparativ
130	superlative	Superlativ
130	above	über
130	below	unter
131	January	Januar
131	February	Februar
131	March	März
131	April	April
131	May	Mai
131	June	Juni
131	July	Juli
131	August	August
131	September	September
131	October	Oktober
131	November	November
131	December	Dezember
131	last	letzter
131	next	nächster
132	a.m.	a.m. (vor Mittag)
132	p.m.	p.m. (nach Mittag)
132	midday	Mittag
132	Latin	lateinisch
132	then	dann

LESSON 26

133	a lot of	viel / viele
133	both ... and	sowohl ... als auch
134	a lot	viel
134	if	wenn
134	must	muss
134	either ... or	entweder ... oder
134	bar	Bar
134	pub	Kneipe
134	restaurant	Restaurant
135	play	spielen
135	piano	Klavier
135	guitar	Gitarre
135	football	Fußball
135	tennis	Tennis
135	morning	Morgen

135	afternoon	Nachmittag
135	evening	Abend
135	night	Nacht
135	bed	Bett
135	go to bed	ins Bett gehen

LESSON 27

137	piece	Stück
137	a country	ein Land
137	the country	das Land
137	nation	Nation
137	nationality	Staatsbürgerschaft
137	British	britisch
138	live	leben
138	pleasant	angenehm
138	unpleasant	unangenehm
138	gas	Gas
138	glass	Glas
138	cup	Tasse
139	longer ... than	länger ... als
139	shorter ... than	kürzer ... als
139	higher ... than	höher ... als
139	lower ... than	niedriger ... als
139	larger ... than	größer ... als
139	smaller ... than	kleiner ... als
139	the longest	der/die/das längste
139	river	Fluss
139	Nile	Nil
139	world	Welt
139	the highest	der / die / das höchste
139	mountain	Berg
139	Everest	Everest
139	Mount	Mount
139	Mt	Mount
140	the largest	der / die / das größte
140	Tokyo	Tokio
140	date	Datum
140	light	leicht
140	heavy	schwer
141	shop	Geschäft
141	ball	Ball
141	bedroom	Schlafzimmer
141	get up	aufstehen
141	sleep	schlafen

LESSON 28

143	each	jeder / jede / jedes
-----	------	----------------------

143	vegetable.....	Gemüse
143	potato.....	Kartoffel
143	carrot.....	Karotte
143	onion.....	Zwiebel
143	pea.....	Erbse
143	fruit.....	Obst
143	apple.....	Apfel
143	orange.....	Orange
143	lemon.....	Zitrone
143	banana.....	Banane
143	name me.....	nenne mir/Nennen Sie mir
144	juice.....	Saft
144	tomato.....	Tomate
144	study.....	lernen
144	schoolchildren.....	Schulkinder
145	arrive.....	ankommen
145	leave.....	weggehen/lassen
145	sun.....	Sonne
145	sky.....	Himmel
146	sea.....	Meer
146	land.....	Land
146	by the sea.....	am Meer
146	inland.....	Inland
146	Africa.....	Afrika
146	Mediterranean.....	Mittelmeer
146	once.....	einmal
146	twice.....	zweimal
146	three times.....	dreimal
147	cut.....	schneiden
147	lift.....	hochheben
147	little (= small).....	klein
147	little finger.....	kleiner Finger

LESSON 29

149	as ... as.....	genauso ... wie
149	not as ... as.....	nicht genauso ... wie
149	not so ... as.....	nicht so ... wie
149	Thames.....	Themse
149	America.....	Amerika
149	season.....	Jahreszeit
149	spring.....	Frühling
149	summer.....	Sommer
149	autumn.....	Herbst
149	winter.....	Winter
150	precede.....	kommen vor
150	follow.....	kommen nach
150	when.....	wann
151	while.....	während / wohingegen
151	whilst.....	während
151	old.....	alt
151	new.....	neu
151	older ... than.....	älter ... als
151	newer ... than.....	neuer ... als
151	the oldest.....	der / die / das älteste
151	the newest.....	der / die / das neueste
152	old.....	alt

152	young.....	jung
152	younger ... than.....	jünger ... als
152	the youngest.....	der/die/das jüngste
152	put ... on.....	legen ... auf/anziehen
152	take ... off.....	nehmen ... von/ausziehen
152	go out.....	nach Draußen gehen/ausgehen

LESSON 30

154	holiday.....	Feiertag
154	Christmas.....	Weihnachten
154	Easter.....	Ostern
154	full.....	voll
154	empty.....	leer
155	moon.....	Mond
155	star.....	Stern
155	subject.....	Fach
155	mathematics.....	Mathematik
155	history.....	Geschichte
155	geography.....	Geographie
155	wash.....	waschen
155	dress.....	anziehen
155	soap.....	Seife
155	shampoo.....	Shampoo
156	hot.....	heiß
156	warm.....	warm
156	cool.....	kühl
156	cold.....	kalt
156	Finland.....	Finnland
156	one of the	einer / eine / eines der ...
157	taste.....	schmecken / Geschmack
157	as many ... as.....	genauso viele ... wie
157	as much ... as.....	genauso viel ... wie

LESSON 31

159	send.....	schicken
159	card.....	Karte
159	postcard.....	Postkarte
159	go on holiday.....	in den Urlaub fahren
159	camera.....	Kamera
159	photograph (photo).....	Foto
159	take a photo.....	fotografieren
159	receive.....	empfangen
159	reply.....	antworten
159	email.....	mailen/E-Mail
159	text.....	SMS schreiben
159	contact (v).....	kontaktieren
159	message.....	Nachricht
159	letter.....	Brief
160	house.....	Haus
160	flat.....	Wohnung
160	floor.....	Stockwerk
160	divide.....	unterteilen
160	block.....	Block
161	near.....	in der Nähe von
161	far from.....	weit von
161	nearer ... than.....	näher ... als

161	further ... than	weiter ... als
161	farther ... than	weiter ... als
161	the nearest	am nächsten
161	the furthest	am weitesten
161	the farthest	am weitesten
162	at the beginning of	zu Beginn von
162	at the end of	am Ende von
162	shine	scheinen
162	early	früh
162	late	spät
163	earlier ... than	früher ... als
163	later ... than	später ... als
163	the earliest	am frühesten
163	the latest	am spätesten
163	light	hell
163	dark	dunkel

LESSON 32

164	station	Bahnhof
164	millionaire	Millionär
164	very	sehr
165	merry	froh / fröhlich / beschwipst
165	happy	froh / glücklich
165	unhappy	unglücklich
165	sad	traurig
165	together	zusammen
165	apart	getrennt
165	apart from	getrennt von/außer
166	better ... than	besser ... als
166	worse ... than	schlechter ... als
166	pole	Pol
167	capital letter	Großbuchstabe
167	the best	der / die / das beste
167	the worst	der / die / das schlechteste
168	game	Spiel
168	rugby	Rugby
168	golf	Golf
168	basketball	Basketball

LESSON 33

169	look at	schauen auf
169	watch	anschauen
170	buy	kaufen
170	gerund	Gerundium
171	beside	neben
171	besides	außer
171	walk	laufen
171	any more	weitere
172	very much	sehr
172	another ... ein anderer / eine andere / ein anderes	
172	church	Kirche
172	temple	Tempel
172	mosque	Moschee
172	synagogue	Synagoge
173	enter	betreten
173	air	Luft

LESSON 34

174	cover	bedecken
174	snow	Schnee/schneien
174	weather	Wetter
175	hold	halten/enthalten
175	conversation	Konversation
175	simple	einfach
175	complicated	kompliziert
175	know	wissen
175	excellent	ausgezeichnet
175	other than	außer
176	quick	schnell
176	slow	langsam
176	every	jeder / jede / jedes
176	everybody	jeder / jede / jedes
176	everything	alles
176	everywhere	überall
176	at the same time	zur gleichen Zeit
177	rain	Regen
177	always	immer
178	nice	schön/nett

LESSON 35

179	past	Vergangenheit
179	tense	Zeitform
179	past tense	erste Vergangenheit / Präteritum
179	ago	vor
180	road	Landstraße
180	street	Straße
180	connect	verbinden
180	line	Linie / Strich/Falten
180	straight	gerade
180	crooked	gekrümmt
180	bottle	Flasche
180	whisky	Whisky
181	sometimes	manchmal
181	government	Regierung
181	law	Gesetz
182	heart	Herz
182	quickly	schnell
182	slowly	langsam
182	adverb	Adverb
182	thinker	Denker
182	writer	Schreiber
182	deep	tief
182	shallow	flach
182	university	Universität
183	smoke	rauchen
183	cigarette	Zigarette
183	ash	Asche
183	ashtray	Aschenbecher
183	wait	warten

LESSON 36

184	ever	jemals
184	never	niemals

184	square	Quadrat
184	circle	Kreis
185	square	viereckig
185	round	rund
185	shake	schütteln
185	nod	nicken
185	direct	direkt
185	directly	direkt
185	method	Methode
185	it is called	sie heißt
185	think	denken
186	more or less	mehr oder weniger
164	accent	Akzent/Betonung
187	to depend on	abhängig sein
187	cloud	Wolke
187	remember	sich erinnern
187	forget	vergessen
188	nearly	fast

LESSON 37

190	wasn't	nicht gewesen sein
190	weren't	nicht gewesen sein
191	field	Feld
191	increase	zunehmen
191	battle	Schlacht
191	war	Krieg
191	over	über
191	contact	Kontakt
191	object	Gegenstand
192	idea	Idee
193	often	oft
193	rarely	selten
193	theatre	Theater
193	understand	verstehen
193	exactly	genau
193	I am sorry	Es tut mir leid
194	stop	aufhören

LESSON 38

195	talk	sprechen
195	voice	Stimme
195	however	jedoch
195	did	tat
196	form	bilden
196	regular	regelmäßig
196	how	wie
198	tree	Baum
198	farm	Bauernhof
198	pig	Schwein
198	cow	Kuh
198	sheep	Schaf
198	chicken	Huhn
198	horse	Pferd
199	peace	Frieden
199	measure	messen
199	necessary	notwendig

199	pay	zahlen
199	cash	bar
199	(credit) card	(Kredit-)Karte
199	waiter	Kellner
199	waitress	Kellnerin

LESSON 39

201	along	entlang
201	way	Weg
202	how often	wie oft
202	health	Gesundheit
202	healthy	gesund
202	unhealthy	ungesund
202	fresh	frisch
202	chips	Pommes Frites
202	salad	Salat
202	agree	zustimmen
203	add	zusammenzählen/hinzufügen
203	jump	springen
204	corner	Ecke
204	at	an / bei
204	ship	Schiff
204	boat	Boot
205	almost	fast
205	desk	Schreibtisch
205	office	Büro
205	job	Beruf / Stelle
205	start	beginnen

LESSON 40

206	birthday	Geburtstag
206	hi	Hi
206	meet	kennenlernen
206	nice to meet you	freut mich dich/Sie kennen zu lernen
206	how are you?	wie geht es dir/Ihnen?
207	bring	bringen
207	take	mitnehmen
208	quite	ziemlich
209	pure	rein
209	impure	unrein
209	promise	versprechen
209	polite	höflich
209	impolite	unhöflich
209	adult	Erwachsener
209	teenager	Teenager
210	excuse me	Entschuldigung



English–Italian Vocabulary Book

Stage 3

English in a quarter of the time!

STAGE 3

Italian vocabulary

LESSON 25

129 cheaper ... than	più economico di
129 more expensive ... than	più costoso di
129 the cheapest	il più economico
129 the most expensive	il più costoso
130 syllable	sillaba
130 comparative	comparativo
130 superlative	superlativo
130 above	sopra
130 below	sotto
131 January	Gennaio
131 February	Febbraio
131 March	Marzo
131 April	Aprile
131 May	Maggio
131 June	Giugno
131 July	Luglio
131 August	Agosto
131 September	Settembre
131 October	Ottobre
131 November	Novembre
131 December	Dicembre
131 last	scorso
131 next	prossimo
132 a.m.	antimeridiano
132 p.m.	postmeridiano
132 midday	mezzogiorno
132 Latin	latino
132 then	poi

LESSON 26

133 a lot of	molto, molti
133 both ... and	sia ... sia
134 a lot	molto
134 if	se
134 must	dovere
134 either ... or	o ... o
134 bar	bar
134 pub	pub
134 restaurant	ristorante
135 play	giocare, suonare
135 piano	pianoforte
135 guitar	chitarra
135 football	football, calcio

135 tennis	tennis
135 morning	mattina
135 afternoon	pomeriggio
135 evening	sera
135 night	notte
135 bed	letto
135 go to bed	andare a letto

LESSON 27

137 piece	pezzo
137 a country	una nazione
137 the country	la campagna
137 nation	nazione
137 nationality	nazionalità
137 British	britannico
138 live	abitare, vivere
138 pleasant	gradevole
138 unpleasant	sgradevole
138 gas	gas
138 glass	bicchiere
138 cup	tazza
139 longer ... than	più lungo/ ... di
139 shorter ... than	più corto/a ... di
139 higher ... than	più alto/a ... di
139 lower ... than	più basso/a ... di
139 larger ... than	più grande ... di
139 smaller ... than	più piccolo ... di
139 the longest	il più lungo
139 river	fiume
139 Nile	Nilo
139 world	mondo
139 the highest	la più alta
139 mountain	montagna
139 Everest	Everest
139 Mount	monte (prima di un nome)
139 Mt	monte (prima di un nome)
140 the largest	la più grande
140 Tokyo	Tokio
140 date	data
140 light	leggero/a
140 heavy	pesante
141 shop	negozio
141 ball	palla
141 bedroom	camera da letto

141 get up alzarsi
141 sleep dormire

LESSON 28

143 each ciascuno/a
143 vegetable ortaggio, verdura
143 potato patata
143 carrot carota
143 onion cipolla
143 pea pisello
143 fruit frutta
143 apple mela
143 orange arancia
143 lemon limone
143 banana banana
143 name me dimmi il nome di
144 juice succo
144 tomato pomodoro
144 study studiare
144 schoolchildren scolaretti
145 arrive arrivare
145 leave lasciare
145 sun sole
145 sky cielo
146 sea mare
146 land terra
146 by the sea sul mare
146 inland all'interno, nell'entroterra
146 Africa Africa
146 Mediterranean Mediterraneo
146 once una volta
146 twice due volte
146 three times tre volte
147 cut tagliare
147 lift sollevare
147 little (= small) piccolo
147 little finger mignolo

LESSON 29

149 as ... as così ... come
149 not as ... as non così ... come
149 not so ... as non così ... come
149 Thames Tamigi
149 America America
149 season stagione
149 spring primavera
149 summer estate
149 autumn autunno
149 winter inverno
150 precede precedere
150 follow seguire
150 when quando
151 while mentre

151 whilst mentre
151 old vecchio
151 new nuovo
151 older ... than più vecchio/a ... di
151 newer ... than più nuovo/a ... di
151 the oldest il più vecchio/a
151 the newest il più nuovo/a
152 old vecchio/a
152 young giovane
152 younger ... than più giovane ... di
152 the youngest il più giovane
152 put ... on mettere
152 take ... off togliere
152 go out andare fuori, uscire

LESSON 30

154 holiday vacanza
154 Christmas Natale
154 Easter Pasqua
154 full pieno/a
154 empty vuoto/a
155 moon luna
155 star stella
155 subject materia
155 mathematics matematica
155 history storia
155 geography geografia
155 wash lavarsi
155 dress vestirsi
155 soap sapone
155 shampoo shampoo
156 hot molto caldo
156 warm caldo
156 cool fresco
156 cold freddo
156 Finland Finlandia
156 one of the uno dei ...
157 taste gusto
157 as many ... as tanti ... quanti
157 as much ... as tanto ... quanto

LESSON 31

159 send spedire
159 card biglietto
159 postcard cartolina
159 go on holiday andare in vacanza
159 camera fotocamera
159 photograph (photo) fotografia
159 take a photo scattare una foto
159 receive ricevere
159 reply rispondere
159 email e-mail
159 text SMS

159	contact	contattare
159	message	messaggio
159	letter.....	lettera
160	house.....	casa
160	flat	appartamento
160	floor.....	piano
160	divide.....	dividere
160	block.....	condominio
161	near	vicino
161	far from	lontano da
161	nearer ... than	più vicino ... di
161	further ... than	oltre... rispetto a
161	farther ... than.....	più lontano ... di
161	the nearest.....	il più vicino
161	the furthest.....	il più lontano
161	the farthest	il più lontano
162	at the beginning of	all'inizio di
162	at the end of	al termine di
162	shine.....	splendere
162	early.....	presto
162	late	tardi
163	earlier ... than.....	prima ... di
163	later ... than.....	dopo ... di
163	the earliest	prima di tutti
163	the latest	dopo di tutti
163	light.....	chiaro (luce)
163	dark	scuro, buio

LESSON 32

164	station	stazione
164	millionaire	milionario
164	very.....	molto
165	merry.....	allegro
165	happy	felice
165	unhappy.....	infelice
165	sad	triste
165	together	insieme
165	apart.....	separato/a da
165	apart from	a parte, oltre a
166	better ... than	meglio ... di
166	worse ... than	peggio ... di
166	pole	polo
167	capital letter	lettera maiuscola
167	the best	il migliore
167	the worst.....	il peggiore
168	game	gioco
168	rugby.....	rugby
168	golf.....	golf
168	basketball.....	pallacanestro

LESSON 33

169	look at	guardare
169	watch.....	osservare

170	buy	acquistare
170	gerund.....	gerundio
171	beside	accanto a
171	besides	oltre (oltre a)
171	walk.....	passeggiata
171	any more	altri
172	very much.....	moltissimo
172	another	un altro
172	church.....	chiesa
172	temple.....	tempio
172	mosque	moschea
172	synagogue	sinagoga
173	enter.....	entrare
173	air	aria

LESSON 34

174	cover.....	coprire
174	snow.....	neve, nevicare
174	weather.....	tempo
175	hold	tenere, svolgere
175	conversation.....	conversazione
175	simple	semplice
175	complicated.....	complicato, complesso
175	know	conoscere, sapere
175	excellent.....	eccellente
175	other than	a parte, oltre a
176	quick.....	rapido
176	slow	lento
176	every.....	ogni
176	everybody	tutti
176	everything	tutto
176	everywhere	ovunque
176	at the same time	allo stesso tempo
177	rain	piovere, pioggia
177	always.....	sempre
178	nice	bello

LESSON 35

179	past.....	passato
179	tense.....	tempo
179	past tense.....	il (tempo) passato
179	ago	fa
180	road	strada
180	street	via
180	connect.....	connettere
180	line.....	linea
180	straight.....	dritto
180	crooked	tortuoso
180	bottle.....	bottiglia
180	whisky	whisky
181	sometimes	qualche volta
181	government	governo
181	law.....	legge

182	heart.....	cuore
182	quickly.....	velocemente
182	slowly.....	lentamente
182	adverb.....	avverbio
182	thinker.....	pensatore
182	writer.....	scrittore
182	deep.....	profondo
182	shallow.....	poco profondo, basso
182	university.....	università
183	smoke.....	fumare
183	cigarette.....	sigaretta
183	ash.....	cenere
183	ashtray.....	portacenere
183	wait.....	aspettare

LESSON 36

184	ever.....	a volte, mai
184	never.....	mai
184	square.....	quadrato
184	circle.....	cerchio
185	square.....	quadrato
185	round.....	rotondo
185	shake.....	scuotere
185	nod.....	accennare col capo
185	direct.....	diretto
185	directly.....	direttamente
185	method.....	metodo
185	it is called.....	si chiama
185	think.....	pensare
186	more or less.....	più o meno
186	accent.....	accento
187	to depend on.....	dipendere
187	cloud.....	nuvola
187	remember.....	ricordare
187	forget.....	dimenticare
188	nearly.....	quasi

LESSON 37

190	wasn't.....	non ero, non era
190	weren't.....	non eri, non eravamo, non eravate, non erano
191	field.....	campo
191	increase.....	aumentare
191	battle.....	battaglia
191	war.....	guerra
191	over.....	sopra
191	contact.....	contatto
191	object.....	oggetto
192	idea.....	idea
193	often.....	spesso
193	rarely.....	raramente
193	theatre.....	teatro
193	understand.....	capire

193	exactly.....	esattamente
193	I am sorry.....	mi dispiace
194	stop.....	smettere

LESSON 38

195	talk.....	parlare, conversare
195	voice.....	voce
195	however.....	comunque
195	did.....	fece
196	form.....	formare
196	regular.....	regolare
196	how.....	come
198	tree.....	albero
198	farm.....	fattoria
198	pig.....	maiale
198	cow.....	mucca
198	sheep.....	pecora
198	chicken.....	pollo
198	horse.....	cavallo
199	peace.....	pace
199	measure.....	misura
199	necessary.....	necessario
199	pay.....	pagare
199	cash.....	contante, contanti
199	(credit) card.....	carta di credito
199	waiter.....	cameriere
199	waitress.....	cameriera

LESSON 39

201	along.....	lungo, per
201	way.....	via, strada, modo
202	how often.....	quante volte
202	health.....	salute
202	healthy.....	sano
202	unhealthy.....	malsano
202	fresh.....	fresco
202	chips.....	patatine fritte
202	salad.....	insalata
202	agree.....	essere d'accordo
203	add.....	aggiungere
203	jump.....	saltare
204	corner.....	angolo
204	at.....	a
204	ship.....	nave
204	boat.....	barca, battello
205	almost.....	quasi
205	desk.....	scrivania
205	office.....	ufficio
205	job.....	lavoro
205	start.....	iniziare

LESSON 40

206	birthday.....	compleanno
-----	---------------	------------

206	hi.....	ciao
206	meet	incontrare
206	nice to meet you	piacere
	.....	di conoscerti
206	how are you?	come stai?
207	bring.....	portare (qui)
207	take	portare (li)
208	quite	abbastanza, piuttosto
209	pure	puro/a
209	impure.....	impuro/a
209	promise	promettere
209	polite	cortese
209	impolite.....	scortese
209	adult	adulto
209	teenager.....	adolescente
210	excuse me.....	scusami

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METHOD

3

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VOCABULARY BOOK

STAGE 3: LESSONS 25–40

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Stage 3

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STAGE 3

Japanese vocabulary

LESSON 25

129 cheaper ... than	よりも安い
129 more expensive ... than	よりも高い
129 the cheapest	最も安い
129 the most expensive	最も高い
130 syllable	音節
130 comparative	比較級
130 superlative	最上級
130 above	の上に
130 below	の下に
131 January	1月
131 February	2月
131 March	3月
131 April	4月
131 May	5月
131 June	6月
131 July	7月
131 August	8月
131 September	9月
131 October	10月
131 November	11月
131 December	12月
131 last	前の
131 next	次の
132 a.m.	午前
132 p.m.	午後
132 midday	正午
132 Latin	ラテン語
132 then	その次に

LESSON 26

133 a lot of	多数の；大量の；たくさんの
133 both ... and	...と...の両方とも
134 a lot	たくさん
134 if	もし...ならば
134 must	しなくてはならない；必要がある
134 either ... or	...かそれとも...
134 bar	バー
134 pub	パブ
134 restaurant	レストラン
135 play	演奏する；（球技など）をする
135 piano	ピアノ
135 guitar	ギター
135 football	サッカー
135 tennis	テニス
135 morning	朝；午前

135 afternoon	午後
135 evening	晩
135 night	夜
135 bed	ベッド
135 go to bed	寝る

LESSON 27

137 piece	1枚；1切れ
137 a country	一つの国
137 the country	田舎
137 nation	国家
137 nationality	国籍
137 British	英国人
138 live	住む；生きている
138 pleasant	気持ちのよい
138 unpleasant	不愉快な
138 gas	ガス
138 glass	グラス；コップ
138 cup	カップ
139 longer ... than	...より長い
139 shorter ... than	...より短い
139 higher ... than	...より高い
139 lower ... than	...より低い
139 larger ... than	...より大きい
139 smaller ... than	...より小さい
139 the longest	最長の
139 river	川
139 Nile	ナイル川
139 world	世界
139 the highest	最も高い
139 mountain	山
139 Everest	エベレスト
139 Mount	山
139 Mt	Mountの略
140 the largest	最大の
140 Tokyo	東京
140 date	日付
140 light	軽い
140 heavy	重い
141 shop	店
141 ball	ボール
141 bedroom	寝室
141 get up	起床する
141 sleep	眠る

LESSON 28

143 each	それぞれの
----------	-------

143	vegetable.....	野菜
143	potato.....	ジャガイモ
143	carrot.....	ニンジン
143	onion.....	タマネギ
143	pea.....	エンドウ豆
143	fruit.....	果物
143	apple.....	リンゴ
143	orange.....	オレンジ
143	lemon.....	レモン
143	banana.....	バナナ
143	name me.....	名前を言う
144	juice.....	ジュース
144	tomato.....	トマト
144	study.....	勉強する
144	schoolchildren..... school child (学童)の複数形	
145	arrive.....	到着する
145	leave.....	去る；置いていく；残す
145	sun.....	太陽
145	sky.....	空
146	sea.....	海
146	land.....	陸
146	by the sea.....	海のそばに
146	inland.....	内陸
146	Africa.....	アフリカ
146	Mediterranean.....	地中海の
146	once.....	1回
146	twice.....	2回
146	three times.....	3回
147	cut.....	切る
147	lift.....	持ち上げる
147	little (= small).....	小さい
147	little finger.....	小指

LESSON 29

149	as ... as.....	と同じほど...だ
149	not as ... as.....	ほど...でない
149	not so ... as.....	ほど...でない
149	Thames.....	テムズ川
149	America.....	アメリカ
149	season.....	季節
149	spring.....	春
149	summer.....	夏
149	autumn.....	秋
149	winter.....	冬
150	precede.....	前に来る
150	follow.....	後に来る
150	when.....	いつ、何時に
151	while.....	する一方
151	whilst.....	する一方
151	old.....	古い
151	new.....	新しい
151	older ... than.....	より古い
151	newer ... than.....	より新しい
151	the oldest.....	最も古い
151	the newest.....	最も新しい
152	old.....	年とった

152	young.....	若い
152	younger ... than.....	より若い
152	the youngest.....	最年少者
152	put ... on.....	を...の上に置く；かぶる；着る
152	take ... off.....	を...から下ろす；脱ぐ
152	go out.....	外出する

LESSON 30

154	holiday.....	休暇
154	Christmas.....	クリスマス
154	Easter.....	イースター
154	full.....	いっぱい
154	empty.....	空っぽの；誰もいない
155	moon.....	月
155	star.....	星
155	subject.....	科目
155	mathematics.....	数学
155	history.....	歴史
155	geography.....	地理
155	wash.....	体（の部分）を洗う
155	dress.....	服を着る
155	soap.....	石鹸
155	shampoo.....	シャンプー
156	hot.....	暑い
156	warm.....	暖かい
156	cool.....	涼しい
156	cold.....	寒い
156	Finland.....	フィンランド
156	one of the	の一つ
157	taste.....	味見する；味；味が分かる
157	as many ... as.....	と同じ数だけ
157	as much ... as.....	と同じ量だけ

LESSON 31

159	send.....	送る
159	card.....	カード
159	postcard.....	絵葉書
159	go on holiday.....	休暇に出掛ける
159	camera.....	カメラ
159	photograph (photo).....	写真
159	take a photo.....	写真を撮る
159	receive.....	受け取る
159	reply.....	返事をする
159	email..... Eメール；Eメールの送受信をする	
159	text テキストメッセージを送受信する；テキストメッセージ	
159	contact (v).....	連絡する
159	message.....	メッセージ
159	letter.....	手紙
160	house.....	家
160	flat.....	フラット；アパート
160	floor.....	階
160	divide.....	分割する
160	block.....	建物；棟
161	near.....	近い
161	far from.....	...から遠くに

161	nearer ... than	より近くに
161	further ... than	より遠くに
161	farther ... than	より遠くに
161	the nearest	最も近い
161	the furthest	最も遠い
161	the farthest	最も遠い
162	at the beginning of	の初めに
162	at the end of	の終わりに
162	shine	輝く
162	early	早く
162	late	遅く
163	earlier ... than	より早く
163	later ... than	より遅く
163	the earliest	最も早く
163	the latest	最も遅く
163	light	明るい
163	dark	暗い；暗闇

LESSON 32

164	station	駅
164	millionaire	百万長者
164	very	とても、大変
165	merry	陽気な
165	happy	幸福な
165	unhappy	不幸な
165	sad	悲しい
165	together	合わせて；一緒に
165	apart	離れて
165	apart from	から離れて；...は別として
166	better ... than	より上手に；よりよい
166	worse ... than	より下手に；より悪い
166	pole	極
167	capital letter	大文字
167	the best	最高の
167	the worst	最悪の
168	game	競技；ゲーム
168	rugby	ラグビー
168	golf	ゴルフ
168	basketball	バスケットボール

LESSON 33

169	look at	を見る
169	watch	じっと見ている
170	buy	買う
170	gerund	動名詞
171	beside	のそばに
171	besides ...に加えて（肯定文で）；...を除いて（主に否定・疑問文で）	
171	walk	歩く
171	any more	それ以上は
172	very much	非常に
172	another	別の
172	church	教会
172	temple	寺院
172	mosque	モスク

172	synagogue	シナゴーク
173	enter	入る
173	air	空気

LESSON 34

174	cover	覆う
174	snow	雪；雪が降る
174	weather	天気
175	hold...つかむ；維持する；入っている；持ちこたえる	
175	conversation	会話
175	simple	簡単な
175	complicated	複雑な
175	know	知っている
175	excellent	素晴らしい
175	other than	以外の
176	quick	速い
176	slow	遅い
176	every	あらゆる
176	everybody	あらゆる人、みんな
176	everything	すべてのもの
176	everywhere	どこでも
176	at the same time	同じ時間に
177	rain	雨が降る；雨
177	always	いつも；常にいつでも
178	nice	よい；親切な

LESSON 35

179	past	過去
179	tense	時制
179	past tense	過去形
179	ago	前に
180	road	道路
180	street	通り
180	connect	接続する
180	line	線；しわ
180	straight	まっすぐな
180	crooked	曲がっている
180	bottle	ボトル；瓶
180	whisky	ウィスキー
181	sometimes	時々
181	government	政府
181	law	法律
182	heart	心臓
182	quickly	早く
182	slowly	ゆっくりと
182	adverb	副詞
182	thinker	考え方が...の人
182	writer	（文章を）書く人、作家
182	deep	深い
182	shallow	浅い
182	university	大学
183	smoke	喫煙する
183	cigarette	たばこ
183	ash	灰
183	ashtray	灰皿

183 wait.....を待つ

LESSON 36

184 ever.....今までに
184 never.....決して...ない
184 square.....正方形
184 circle.....円
185 square.....四角
185 round.....丸い；周りに；動き回る
185 shake.....を振る；握手する
185 nod.....首を縦に振る
185 direct.....直接の
185 directly.....直接に
185 method.....方法
185 it is called.....と呼ばれる
185 think.....考える
186 more or less.....およそ
186 accent.....訛り
187 to depend on.....に頼る；...によって決まる
187 cloud.....雲
187 remember.....を覚えてる
187 forget.....を忘れる
188 nearly.....もう少しして；大体

LESSON 37

190 wasn't.....wasの否定形
190 weren't.....wereの否定形
191 field.....野原
191 increase.....増加する
191 battle.....戦闘
191 war.....戦争
191 over.....上から覆って；の上に
191 contact.....接触する
191 object.....物
192 idea.....考え
193 often.....しばしば；多くの場合
193 rarely.....めったに...しない
193 theatre.....劇場
193 understand.....理解する
193 exactly.....正確に
193 I am sorry.....すみません
194 stop.....やめる

LESSON 38

195 talk.....話す；おしゃべりする
195 voice.....人の声
195 however.....しかしながら
195 did.....doの過去形
196 form.....形成する
196 regular.....規則的な
196 how.....どのように
198 tree.....木
198 farm.....農場
198 pig.....ブタ
198 cow.....乳牛

198 sheep.....ヒツジ
198 chicken.....ニワトリ
198 horse.....ウマ
199 peace.....平和
199 measure.....測定する
199 necessary.....必要な
199 pay.....支払う
199 cash.....現金
199 (credit) card.....(クレジット)カード
199 waiter.....ウエーター
199 waitress.....ウエートレス

LESSON 39

201 along.....に沿って
201 way.....道順；方法；行き方
202 how often.....どのくらいの頻度で；何回
202 health.....健康
202 healthy.....健康によい
202 unhealthy.....健康によくない
202 fresh.....新鮮な
202 chips.....フライドポテト
202 salad.....サラダ
202 agree.....同意する
203 add.....加算する；加える
203 jump.....飛び越える；飛び上がる
204 corner.....角；すみ
204 at.....に
204 ship.....船
204 boat.....ボート
205 almost.....ほとんど
205 desk.....机
205 office.....オフィス
205 job.....仕事
205 start.....始まる

LESSON 40

206 birthday.....誕生日
206 hi.....やあ
206 meet.....会う
206 nice to meet you.....お会いできて嬉しいです
206 how are you?.....お元気ですか？
207 bring.....を持って来る
207 take.....を持って行く
208 quite.....かなり
209 pure.....純粋な
209 impure.....不純な
209 promise.....約束する
209 polite.....礼儀正しい
209 impolite.....無礼な
209 adult.....大人
209 teenager.....10代の若者
210 excuse me.....すみませんが



English–Polish Vocabulary Book
Stage 3

English in a quarter of the time!

STAGE 3

Polish vocabulary

LESSON 25

129 cheaper ... than	tańszy niż
129 more expensive ... than	droższy niż
129 the cheapest	najtaniej
129 the most expensive	najdrożej
130 syllable	syłaba
130 comparative	stopień wyższy
	przymiotnika
130 superlative	stopień najwyższy
	przymiotnika
130 above	powyżej
130 below	poniżej
131 January	styczeń
131 February	luty
131 March	marzec
131 April	kwiecień
131 May	maj
131 June	czerwiec
131 July	lipiec
131 August	sierpień
131 September	wrzesień
131 October	październik
131 November	listopad
131 December	grudzień
131 last	ostatni
131 next	następny
132 a.m.	przed południem
132 p.m.	po południu
132 midday	południe
132 Latin	łacina
132 then	następnie

LESSON 26

133 a lot of	dużo, wiele
133 both ... and	zarówno... jak i
134 a lot	dużo
134 if	jeśli
134 must	musieć
134 either ... or	albo, ... albo
134 bar	bar
134 pub	knajpa
134 restaurant	restauracja
135 play	grać

135 piano	pianino
135 guitar	gitara
135 football	piłka nożna
135 tennis	tenis
135 morning	rano
135 afternoon	po południu
135 evening	wieczór
135 night	noc
135 bed	łóżko
135 go to bed	iść do łóżka

LESSON 27

137 piece	kawałek
137 a country	kraj
137 the country	wieś
137 nation	naród
137 nationality	narodowość
137 British	brytyjski
138 live	mieszkać, żyć
138 pleasant	przyjemny
138 unpleasant	nieprzyjemny
138 gas	gaz
138 glass	szklanka, kieliszek
138 cup	filiżanka, kubek
139 longer ... than	dłuższy niż
139 shorter ... than	krótszy niż
139 higher ... than	wyższy niż
139 lower ... than	niższy niż
139 larger ... than	większy niż
139 smaller ... than	mniejszy niż
139 the longest	najdłuższy
139 river	rzeka
139 Nile	Nil
139 world	świat
139 the highest	najwyższy
139 mountain	góra
139 Everest	Ewerek
139 Mount	góra, szczyt
139 Mt.	skrót "mount"
140 the largest	największy
140 Tokyo	Tokio
140 date	data
140 light	lekki
140 heavy	ciężki

141	shop.....	sklep
141	ball.....	piłka
141	bedroom	sypialnia
141	get up.....	wstawać
141	sleep.....	spać

LESSON 28

143	each.....	każdy
143	vegetable	warzywo
143	potato.....	ziemniak
143	carrot.....	marchewka
143	onion.....	cebula
143	pea.....	grostek
143	fruit	owoc
143	apple	jabłko
143	orange.....	pomarańcza
143	lemon	cytryna
143	banana	banan
143	name me	nazwij
144	juice.....	sok
144	tomato	pomidor
144	study.....	studiować, uczyć się
144	schoolchildren.....	uczniowie
145	arrive	przybywać
145	leave	opuszczać, zostawiać
145	sun.....	słońce
145	sky.....	niebo
146	sea	morze
146	land	ląd
146	by the sea	nad morzem
146	inland	w głębi kraju, na lądzie
146	Africa.....	Afryka
146	Mediterranean.....	śródlądowy
146	once.....	jeden raz
146	twice.....	dwa razy
146	three times.....	trzy razy
147	cut	ciąć
147	lift	podnieść
147	little (= small)	mały
147	little finger	paluszek

LESSON 29

149	as ... as.....	tak(i) ... jak
149	not as ... as	nie taki ... jak
149	not so ... as	nie taki ... jak
149	Thames.....	Tamiza
149	America	Ameryka
149	season	pora roku
149	spring	wiosna
149	summer	lato
149	autumn.....	jesień
149	winter.....	zima
150	precede	poprzedzać

150	follow	następować
150	when	kiedy
151	while.....	podczas gdy
151	whilst.....	podczas gdy
151	old	stary
151	new	nowy
151	older ... than.....	starszy niż
151	newer ... than.....	nowszy niż
151	the oldest	najstarszy
151	the newest	najnowszy
152	old	stary
152	young	młody
152	younger ... than	młodszy niż
152	the youngest.....	najmłodszy
152	put ... on.....	włożyć
152	take ... off.....	zdejmować
152	go out.....	wyjść, wychodzić

LESSON 30

154	holiday.....	świąta
154	Christmas	Boże Narodzenie
154	Easter	Wielkanoc
154	full	pełny
154	empty	pusty
155	moon.....	księżyc
155	star.....	gwiazda
155	subject.....	przedmiot
155	mathematics.....	matematyka
155	history	historia
155	geography.....	geografia
155	wash	myć
155	dress	ubrać, ubierać się
155	soap.....	mydło
155	shampoo	szampon
156	hot.....	gorący
156	warm	ciepły
156	cool.....	chłodny
156	cold.....	zimny
156	Finland	Finlandia
156	one of the	jeden z ...
157	taste.....	smak, próbować, smakować
157	as many ... as	tyle ... ile
157	as much ... as.....	tyle ... ile

LESSON 31

159	send.....	wysłać
159	card.....	kartka
159	postcard	pocztówka
159	go on holiday	jechać na wakacje
159	camera.....	kamera, aparat
159	photograph (photo)	zdjęcie
159	take a photo.....	zrobić zdjęcie
159	receive	otrzymać

159	reply	odpowiedzieć
159	email	email
159	text	sms, smsować
159	contact (v)	kontaktować się
159	message	wiadomość
159	letter	list
160	house	dom
160	flat	mieszkanie
160	floor	piętro
160	divide	podzielić
160	block	blok
161	near	niedaleko, blisko
161	far from	daleko od
161	nearer ... than	bliżej niż
161	further ... than	dalej niż
161	farther ... than	dalej niż
161	the nearest	najbliższy
161	the furthest	najdalszy
161	the farthest	najdalszy
162	at the beginning of	na początku
162	at the end of	na końcu
162	shine	świecić
162	early	wcześniej
162	late	późno
163	earlier ... than	wcześniej niż
163	later ... than	później niż
163	the earliest	najwcześniej
163	the latest	najpóźniej
163	light	jasno
163	dark	ciemno

LESSON 32

164	station	dworzec, stacja
164	millionaire	milioner
164	very	bardzo
165	merry	wesoły
165	happy	szczęśliwy
165	unhappy	nieszczęśliwy
165	sad	smutny
165	together	razem
165	apart	oddzielnie
165	apart from	oprócz
166	better ... than	lepszy niż,
	.....	lepiej niż ...
166	worse ... than	gorszy niż,
	.....	gorzej niż ...
166	pole	biegun
167	capital letter	duża litera
167	the best	najlepszy
167	the worst	najgorszy
168	game	gra
168	rugby	rugby

168	golf	golf
168	basketball	koszykówka

LESSON 33

169	look at	patrzeć na
169	watch	oglądać
170	buy	kupić
170	gerund	rzeczownik
	.....	odczasownikowy
171	beside	obok, przy
171	besides	oprócz tego, poza tym
171	walk	spacer
171	any more	więcej
172	very much	bardzo dużo
172	another	inny, jeszcze jeden
172	church	kościół
172	temple	świątynia
172	mosque	meczet
172	synagogue	synagoga
173	enter	wchodzić, wejść
173	air	powietrze

LESSON 34

174	cover	przykryć
174	snow	śnieg, śnieżyć, padać
	.....	(o śniegu)
174	weather	pogoda
175	hold	trzymać, utrzymywać
175	conversation	rozmowa
175	simple	prosta
175	complicated	skomplikowany
175	know	wiedzieć, znać
175	excellent	świetny
175	other than	oprócz
176	quick	szybki
176	slow	wolny
176	every	każdy
176	everybody	każdy (o osobach)
176	everything	wszystko (o rzeczach)
176	everywhere	wszędzie
176	at the same time	równocześnie
177	rain	deszcz, padać (o deszczu)
177	always	zawsze
178	nice	ładny, miły, przyjemny

LESSON 35

179	past	przeszły
179	tense	czas
179	past tense	czas przeszły
179	ago	temu
180	road	droga
180	street	ulica
180	connect	łączyć

180	line.....	linia, kreska
180	straight.....	prosty
180	crooked.....	krzywy, kręty
180	bottle.....	butelka
180	whisky.....	whisky
181	sometimes.....	czasami, niekiedy
181	government.....	rząd
181	law.....	prawo
182	heart.....	serce
182	quickly.....	szybko
182	slowly.....	wolno
182	adverb.....	przysłówek
182	thinker.....	myśliciel
182	writer.....	pisarz
182	deep.....	głęboki
182	shallow.....	płytki
182	university.....	uniwersytet
183	smoke.....	palić
183	cigarette.....	papieros
183	ash.....	popiół
183	ashtray.....	popielniczka
183	wait.....	czekać

LESSON 36

184	ever.....	kiedykolwiek
184	never.....	nigdy
184	square.....	kwadrat
184	circle.....	koło
185	square.....	kwadratowy
185	round.....	okrągły, wokoło
185	shake.....	potrząsnąć
185	nod.....	potrząsać głową
185	direct.....	bezpośredni
185	directly.....	bezpośrednio
185	method.....	metoda
185	it is called.....	to się nazywa
185	think.....	myśleć
186	more or less.....	mniej więcej
186	accent.....	akcent
187	to depend on.....	zależać od
187	cloud.....	chmura
187	remember.....	pamiętać
187	forget.....	zapomnieć
188	nearly.....	prawie

LESSON 37

190	wasn't.....	nie byłem ...../byłam/był/była/było
190	weren't.....	nie byłeś, -śmy, -ście, -li
191	field.....	pole
191	increase.....	wzrastać
191	battle.....	bitwa
191	war.....	wojna

191	over.....	nad, powyżej
191	contact.....	kontakt
191	object.....	przedmiot
192	idea.....	pomysł
193	often.....	często
193	rarely.....	rzadko
193	theatre.....	teatr
193	understand.....	rozumieć
193	exactly.....	dokładnie
193	I am sorry.....	przepraszam
194	stop.....	zatrzymać się

LESSON 38

195	talk.....	rozmawiać
195	voice.....	głos
195	however.....	ale, aczkolwiek
195	did.....	czas przeszły czasownika „to do”
196	form.....	formować
196	regular.....	regularny
196	how.....	jak
198	tree.....	drzewo
198	farm.....	farma
198	pig.....	świnia
198	cow.....	krowa
198	sheep.....	owca
198	chicken.....	kura
198	horse.....	koń
199	peace.....	pokój
199	measure.....	mierzyć
199	necessary.....	konieczny
199	pay.....	płacić
199	cash.....	gotówka
199	(credit) card.....	karta (kredytowa)
199	waiter.....	kelner
199	waitress.....	kelnerka

LESSON 39

201	along.....	wzdłuż
201	way.....	droga, sposób
202	how often.....	jak często
202	health.....	zdrowie
202	healthy.....	zdrowy
202	unhealthy.....	niezdrowy
202	fresh.....	świeży
202	chips.....	frytki
202	salad.....	sałata, sałatka
202	agree.....	zgodzać się
203	add.....	dodawać
203	jump.....	skakać
204	corner.....	róg
204	at.....	przy
204	ship.....	statek

204	boat.....	łódka
205	almost.....	prawie
205	desk.....	biurko
205	office.....	biuro
205	job.....	praca
205	start.....	zaczynać

LESSON 40

206	birthday.....	urodziny
206	hi.....	cześć
206	meet.....	spotkać, spotykać
206	nice to meet you.....	miło Cię poznać
206	how are you?.....	jak się masz?
207	bring.....	przynieść
207	take.....	wziąć
208	quite.....	dość
209	pure.....	czysty
209	impure.....	nieczysty, zanieczyszczony
209	promise.....	obietać
209	polite.....	uprzejmy
209	impolite.....	nieuprzejmy
209	adult.....	dorosły
209	teenager.....	nastolatek
210	excuse me.....	przepraszam



English–Portuguese Vocabulary Book

Stage 3

English in a quarter of the time!

STAGE 3

Portuguese vocabulary

LESSON 25

129	cheaper ... than	mais barato que
129	more expensive ... than	mais caro que
129	the cheapest	o mais barato
129	the most expensive	o mais caro
130	syllable	sílaba
130	comparative	comparativo
130	superlative.....	superlativo
130	above.....	acima
130	below	abaixo
131	January.....	janeiro
131	February	fevereiro
131	March	março
131	April.....	abril
131	May	maio
131	June.....	junho
131	July	julho
131	August.....	agosto
131	September.....	setembro
131	October	outubro
131	November	novembro
131	December.....	dezembro
131	last	último
131	next	próximo
132	a.m.	antes do meio-dia
132	p.m.	após o meio-dia
132	midday	meio-dia
132	Latin.....	latim
132	then	então

LESSON 26

133	a lot of.....	muito (a) (s)
133	both ... and.....	e ... ambos (as)
134	a lot	muito
134	if	se
134	must	dever
134	either ... or.....	ou ... ou
134	bar	bar
134	pub	pub
134	restaurant.....	restaurante
135	play.....	tocar (jogar)
135	piano	piano
135	guitar.....	guitarra / violão

135	football.....	futebol
135	tennis.....	tênis
135	morning	manhã
135	afternoon.....	tarde
135	evening	noite
135	night.....	noite (quando vai dormir)
135	bed	cama
135	go to bed.....	ir para a cama

LESSON 27

137	piece.....	pedaço
137	a country	um País
137	the country.....	o campo, (interior)
137	nation	nação
137	nationality	nacionalidade
137	British	britânico
138	live	viver (morar)
138	pleasant.....	agradável
138	unpleasant	desagradável
138	gas	gás
138	glass.....	copo (taça)
138	cup.....	xícara
139	longer ... than	mais comprido
	 (a) que	
139	shorter ... than	mais curto (a) que
139	higher ... than	mais alto (a) que
139	lower ... than	mais baixo (a) que
139	larger ... than	maior que
139	smaller ... than	menor que
139	the longest	o (a) mais
	 comprido (a)	
139	river	rio
139	Nile	Nilo
139	world.....	mundo
139	the highest.....	o (a) mais alto (a)
139	mountain.....	montanha
139	Everest.....	Evereste
139	Mount	monte
139	Mt.....	monte (abreviação)
140	the largest	o (a) maior
140	Tokyo	Tóquio
140	date	data
140	light	leve

140	heavy	pesado
141	shop	loja
141	ball	bola
141	bedroom	quarto
141	get up	levantar-se
141	sleep	dormir

LESSON 28

143	each	cada
143	vegetable	vegetal / legume
143	potato	batata
143	carrot	cenoura
143	onion	cebola
143	pea	ervilha
143	fruit	fruta
143	apple	maçã
143	orange	laranja
143	lemon	limão
143	banana	banana
143	name me	me diga
144	juice	suco
144	tomato	tomate
144	study	estudar
144	schoolchildren	crianças em idade escolar
145	arrive	chegar
145	leave	deixar, sair
145	sun	sol
145	sky	céu
146	sea	mar
146	land	terra
146	by the sea	perto do mar
146	inland	em terra firme
146	Africa	África
146	Mediterranean	Mediterrâneo
146	once	uma vez
146	twice	duas vezes
146	three times	três vezes
147	cut	cortar
147	lift	elevador, elevar, levantar
147	little (= small)	pequeno
147	little finger	dedinho

LESSON 29

149	as ... as	tão quanto
149	not as ... as	não tão quanto
149	not so ... as	não tanto quanto
149	Thames	Tâmisa
149	America	América
149	season	estação
149	spring	primavera
149	summer	verão

149	autumn	outono
149	winter	inverno
150	precede	preceder
150	follow	seguir
150	when	quando
151	while	enquanto que
151	whilst	enquanto que
151	old	velho, antigo
151	new	novo
151	older ... than	mais velho (a) que
151	newer ... than	mais novo (a) que
151	the oldest	o (a) mais velho (a)
151	the newest	o (a) mais novo (a)
152	old	velho, antigo
152	young	jovem
152	younger ... than	mais jovem que
152	the youngest	o (a) mais jovem
152	put ... on	colocar sobre
152	take ... off	tirar de
152	go out	sair

LESSON 30

154	holiday	feriado
154	Christmas	natal
154	Easter	páscoa
154	full	cheio (a)
154	empty	vazio (a)
155	moon	lua
155	star	estrela
155	subject	matéria
155	mathematics	matemática
155	history	história
155	geography	geografia
155	wash	lavar, lavar-se
155	dress	vestir, vestir-se
155	soap	sabão
155	shampoo	xampu
156	hot	quente
156	warm	morno
156	cool	fresco
156	cold	frio
156	Finland	Finlândia
156	one of the	um dos
157	taste	experimental (gosto)
157	as many ... as	tantos (as)
		quantos (as)
157	as much ... as	tanto (a) quanto (a)

LESSON 31

159	send	enviar
159	card	cartão
159	postcard	cartão-postal

159	go on holiday	ir de férias
159	camera.....	câmera
159	photograph (photo)	fotografia
159	take a photo.....	tirar uma foto
159	receive.....	receber
159	reply	responder
159	email.....	email
159	text.....	texto
159	contact	contactar
159	message	mensagem
159	letter.....	carta
160	house.....	casa
160	flat	apartamento
160	floor.....	piso
160	divide.....	dividir
160	block.....	bloco de prédios
161	near	perto de, próximo a
161	far from	longe de
161	nearer ... than	mais perto que
161	further ... than	mais longe que
161	farther ... than.....	mais longe que
161	the nearest.....	o mais próximo
161	the furthest	o mais longe
161	the farthest	o mais longe
162	at the beginning of	no começo de
162	at the end of	no fim de
162	shine.....	brilhar
162	early.....	cedo
162	late	tarde
163	earlier ... than.....	mais cedo que
163	later ... than.....	mais tarde que
163	the earliest	o mais cedo,
		o (a) primeiro
163	the latest	o mais tardio,
		o (a) último
163	light	leve
163	dark	escuro

LESSON 32

164	station	estação
164	millionaire	milionário
164	very.....	muito
165	merry.....	alegre
165	happy	feliz
165	unhappy	infeliz
165	sad	triste
165	together	junto (a) (s)
165	apart.....	separado (a) (s)
165	apart from.....	além de
166	better ... than	melhor que
166	worse ... than	pior que

166	pole	pólo
167	capital letter	letra maiúscula
167	the best	o (a) melhor
167	the worst.....	o (a) pior
168	game	jogo
168	rugby.....	rúgbi
168	golf	golfe
168	basketball.....	basquetebol

LESSON 33

169	look at	olhar
169	watch.....	assistir
170	buy	comprar
170	gerund.....	gerúndio
171	beside.....	ao lado de
171	besides	além de
171	walk.....	caminhada
171	any more	mais
172	very much.....	muito, demais
172	another	outro (a)
172	church.....	igreja
172	temple.....	templo
172	mosque	mesquita
172	synagogue	sinagoga
173	enter.....	entrar
173	air	ar

LESSON 34

174	cover.....	cobrir
174	snow	neve
174	weather	clima, tempo
		(meteorológico)
175	hold	segurar, manter
175	conversation.....	conversa
175	simple	simples
175	complicated.....	complicado
175	know	saber (conhecer)
175	excellent.....	excelente
175	other than	além de
176	quick.....	rápido
176	slow	devagar
176	every.....	todo / cada
176	everybody	todo mundo
176	everything	tudo
176	everywhere	todo lugar
176	at the same time	ao mesmo tempo
177	rain	chuva
177	always.....	sempre
178	nice	agradável

LESSON 35

179	past.....	passado
-----	-----------	---------

179	tense.....	tempo (verbal)
179	past tense.....	passado (verbo)
179	ago	atrás
180	road	estrada
180	street	rua
180	connect.....	conectar, ligar
180	line.....	linha
180	straight.....	reto
180	crooked	curvado, torto
180	bottle.....	garrafa
180	whisky	uíscue
181	sometimes.....	às vezes
181	government	governo
181	law.....	lei
182	heart.....	coração
182	quickly.....	rapidamente
182	slowly	lentamente
182	adverb	advérbio
182	thinker.....	pensador
182	writer.....	escritor
182	deep	fundo, profundo
182	shallow	raso
182	university.....	universidade
183	smoke	fumar
183	cigarette.....	cigarro
183	ash	cinza
183	ashtray.....	cinzeiro
183	wait	esperar

LESSON 36

184	ever.....	alguma vez / já
184	never	nunca
184	square	quadrado (a)
184	circle	círculo
185	square	quadrado (a)
185	round.....	redondo (a), ao redor
185	shake	sacudir, agitar, apertar (as mãos)
185	nod	acenar com a cabeça
185	direct	direto
185	directly.....	diretamente
185	method.....	método
185	it is called.....	é chamado
185	think	pensar
186	more or less.....	mais ou menos
186	accent	sotaque (acento)
187	to depend on	depende de
187	cloud.....	nuvem
187	remember	lembrar-se
187	forget	esquecer-se
188	nearly	aproximadamente

LESSON 37

190	wasn't.....	não foi (era)
190	weren't.....	não foram (eram)
191	field	campo
191	increase	aumentar
191	battle.....	batalha
191	war	guerra
191	over	sobre
191	contact	contato
191	object	objeto
192	idea	idéia
193	often.....	frequentemente
193	rarely	raramente
193	theatre.....	teatro
193	understand.....	entender
193	exactly	exatamente
193	I am sorry.....	eu sinto muito
194	stop	parar

LESSON 38

195	talk	conversar
195	voice	voz
195	however	porém/contudo
195	did	passado do auxiliar "do"
196	form.....	formar
196	regular.....	regular
196	how	como
198	tree	árvore
198	farm.....	fazenda
198	pig	porco
198	cow	vaca
198	sheep.....	ovelha
198	chicken	frango
198	horse	cavalo
199	peace.....	paz
199	measure	medida
199	necessary.....	necessário
199	pay.....	pagar
199	cash	dinheiro vivo
199	(credit) card	(de crédito) cartão
199	waiter	garçom
199	waitress	garçonete

LESSON 39

201	along	ao longo
201	way	caminho / jeito
202	how often	quão frequente
202	health	saúde
202	healthy	saudável
202	unhealthy.....	eferno
202	fresh	fresco
202	chips	batatas fritas

202	salad	salada
202	agree	concordar
203	add	adicionar
203	jump	pular
204	corner	canto / esquina
204	at	no /na
204	ship.....	navio
204	boat.....	barco
205	almost.....	quase
205	desk.....	carteira / mesa (escritório)
205	office	escritório
205	job	emprego
205	start	começar

LESSON 40

206	birthday	aniversário
206	hi.....	oi
206	meet	encontrar
206	nice to meet you	prazer em.....te conhecer
206	how are you?	como você está?
207	bring.....	trazer
207	take	levar/pegar
208	quite	quase
209	pure	puro
209	impure.....	impuro
209	promise	prometer / promessa
209	polite	gentil / educado
209	impolite	rude / mal educado
209	adult.....	adulto
209	teenager.....	adolescente
210	excuse me.....	desculpe-me /com licença

CALLAN
METHOD

3

ENGLISH–RUSSIAN
VOCABULARY BOOK
STAGE 3: LESSONS 25–40

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Stage 3

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STAGE 3

Russian vocabulary

LESSON 25

129	cheaper ... than	дешевле, чем
129	more expensive ... than	дороже, чем
129	the cheapest	самый дешевый
129	the most expensive	самый дорогой
130	syllable	слог
130	comparative	сравнительная степень
130	superlative	превосходная степень
130	above	над
130	below	ниже
131	January	январь
131	February	февраль
131	March	март
131	April	апрель
131	May	май
131	June	июнь
131	July	июль
131	August	август
131	September	сентябрь
131	October	октябрь
131	November	ноябрь
131	December	декабрь
131	last	прошлый
131	next	следующий
132	a.m.	часов утра
132	p.m.	часов пополудни
132	midday	полдень
132	Latin	латынь
132	then	затем

LESSON 26

133	a lot of	много
133	both ... and	и ... и
134	a lot	много
134	if	если
134	must	должен
134	either ... or	либо ... либо
134	bar	бар
134	pub	паб
134	restaurant	ресторан
135	play	играть (на, в)
135	piano	фортепиано
135	guitar	гитара
135	football	футбол
135	tennis	теннис
135	morning	утро

135	afternoon	день
135	evening	вечер
135	night	ночь
135	bed	кровать
135	go to bed	ложиться спать

LESSON 27

137	piece	кусок
137	a country	страна
137	the country	сельская местность
137	nation	государство
137	nationality	национальность
137	British	британец
138	live	жить
138	pleasant	приятный
138	unpleasant	неприятный
138	gas	газ
138	glass	стакан
138	cup	чашка
139	longer ... than	длиннее, чем
139	shorter ... than	короче, чем
139	higher ... than	выше, чем
139	lower ... than	ниже, чем
139	larger ... than	больше, чем
139	smaller ... than	меньше, чем
139	the longest	самый длинный
139	river	река
139	Nile	Нил
139	world	мир
139	the highest	самый высокий
139	mountain	гора
139	Everest	Эверест
139	Mount	гора
139	Mt	г.
140	the largest	самый крупный
140	Tokyo	Токио
140	date	дата
140	light	легкий
140	heavy	тяжелый
141	shop	магазин
141	ball	мяч
141	bedroom	спальня
141	get up	подниматься
141	sleep	спать

LESSON 28

143	each	каждый
-----	------	--------

143	vegetable.....	овощ
143	potato	картофель
143	carrot	морковь
143	onion.....	лук
143	pea	горох
143	fruit	фрукт
143	apple.....	яблоко
143	orange	апельсин
143	lemon.....	лимон
143	banana	банан
143	name me	назовите мне
144	juice.....	сок
144	tomato	томат
144	study.....	изучать, заниматься
144	schoolchildren	школьники
145	arrive	приходить
145	leave.....	уходить из, оставлять
145	sun.....	солнце
145	sky	небо
146	sea.....	море
146	land.....	земля
146	by the sea.....	у моря
146	inland.....	далеко от моря
146	Africa.....	Африка
146	Mediterranean	Средиземный
146	once.....	единожды, один раз
146	twice	дважды
146	three times.....	трижды
147	cut.....	резать
147	lift.....	поднять
147	little (= small).....	маленький (по размеру)
147	little finger.....	мизинец

LESSON 29

149	as ... as.....	такой ... как ...
149	not as ... as.....	не такой ... как ...
149	not so ... as.....	не так ... как ...
149	Thames	Темза
149	America.....	Америка
149	season.....	время года
149	spring.....	весна
149	summer	лето
149	autumn	осень
149	winter.....	зима
150	precede	предшествовать
150	follow	следовать за
150	when.....	когда
151	while	в то время как
151	whilst	пока, тогда как
151	old.....	старый
151	new.....	новый
151	older ... than	старше, чем/старее чем
151	newer ... than.....	новее, чем
151	the oldest.....	самый старый
151	the newest.....	новейший
152	old.....	старый

152	young.....	молодой
152	younger ... than	моложе, чем
152	the youngest.....	самый молодой
152	put ... on	класть, надевать
152	take ... off.....	убирать, снимать
152	go out	выходить

LESSON 30

154	holiday	праздник
154	Christmas	Рождество
154	Easter	Пасха
154	full.....	полный
154	empty.....	пустой
155	moon	луна
155	star	звезда
155	subject.....	предмет
155	mathematics	математика
155	history	история
155	geography	география
155	wash	умываться, мыть
155	dress.....	одеваться
155	soap.....	мыло
155	shampoo.....	шампунь
156	hot	жарко
156	warm.....	тепло
156	cool.....	прохладно
156	cold.....	холодно
156	Finland.....	Финляндия
156	one of the	один из ...
157	taste.....	пробовать на вкус, вкус
157	as many ... as	столько же... сколько
157	as much ... as	столько же... сколько

LESSON 31

159	send.....	посылать
159	card	открытка
159	postcard.....	открытка
159	go on holiday	отправляться в отпуск
159	camera	фотоаппарат
159	photograph (photo).....	фотография (фото)
159	take a photo.....	делать снимок
159	receive.....	получать
159	reply.....	отвечать
159	email.....	электронная почта
159	text.....	смс/посылать смс
159	contact (v).....	связаться с
159	message.....	сообщение
159	letter	письмо
160	house.....	дом
160	flat.....	квартира
160	floor	этаж
160	divide.....	разделять
160	block..... block of flats =	многоквартирный дом
161	near	возле
161	far from	далеко от
161	nearer ... than	ближе, чем

161	further ... than	дальше, чем
161	farther ... than	дальше, чем
161	the nearest	ближайший
161	the furthest	самый дальний
161	the farthest	самый отдаленный
162	at the beginning of	в начале
162	at the end of	в конце
162	shine	светить
162	early	рано
162	late	поздно
163	earlier ... than	раньше, чем
163	later ... than	позже, чем
163	the earliest	раньше всех
163	the latest	позже всех
163	light	светло
163	dark	темно, темнота

LESSON 32

164	station	вокзал
164	millionaire	миллионер
164	very	очень
165	merry	веселый
165	happy	счастливый
165	unhappy	несчастный
165	sad	грустный
165	together	вместе
165	apart	врозь
165	apart from	отдельно от, кроме
166	better ... than	лучше ... чем
166	worse ... than	хуже, чем
166	pole	полюс
167	capital letter	заглавная буква
167	the best	самый лучший
167	the worst	самый худший
168	game	игра
168	rugby	регби
168	golf	гольф
168	basketball	баскетбол

LESSON 33

169	look at	смотреть на
169	watch	смотреть
170	buy	покупать
170	gerund	герундий
171	beside	рядом с
171	besides	помимо
171	walk	прогулка
171	any more	больше
172	very much	очень, очень сильно
172	another	другой
172	church	церковь
172	temple	храм
172	mosque	мечеть
172	synagogue	синагога
173	enter	входить
173	air	воздух

LESSON 34

174	cover	накрывать/покрывать
174	snow	снег, идти (о снеге)
174	weather	погода
175	hold	держать, поддерживать, вмещать
175	conversation	разговор, беседа
175	simple	простой
175	complicated	сложный
175	know	знать
175	excellent	отличный
175	other than	кроме
176	quick	быстрый
176	slow	медленный
176	every	каждый
176	everybody	все
176	everything	всё
176	everywhere	везде
176	at the same time	в одно и то же время
177	rain	дождь, идет дождь
177	always	всегда
178	nice	приятный

LESSON 35

179	past	прошедший
179	tense	грамматическое время
179	past tense	прошедшее время
179	ago	тому назад
180	road	дорога
180	street	улица
180	connect	соединять
180	line	линия, морщина
180	straight	прямой
180	crooked	изогнутый
180	bottle	бутылка
180	whisky	виски
181	sometimes	иногда
181	government	правительство
181	law	закон
182	heart	сердце
182	quickly	быстро
182	slowly	медленно
182	adverb	наречие
182	thinker	мыслитель
... (a quick thinker - сообразительный человек)		
182	writer	писатель
182	deep	глубокий
182	shallow	мелкий
182	university	университет
183	smoke	курить
183	cigarette	сигарета
183	ash	пепел
183	ashtray	пепельница
183	wait	ждать

LESSON 36

184	ever	когда-либо
-----	------	------------

184	never	никогда
184	square	квадрат
184	circle	окружность, круг
185	square	квадратный
185	round	круглый, по
185	shake	трясти(-сь), пожимать
185	nod	кивать
185	direct	прямой
185	directly	прямо
185	method	метод
185	it is called	это называется
185	think	думать
186	more or less	более или менее
186	accent	акцент, ударение
187	to depend on	зависеть от
187	cloud	облако
187	remember	помнить
187	forget	забывать
188	nearly	почти

LESSON 37

190	wasn't	не был
190	weren't	не были
191	field	поле
191	increase	возрастать
191	battle	битва
191	war	война
191	over	над
191	contact	соприкосновение
191	object	предмет
192	idea	идея, мысль
193	often	часто
193	rarely	редко
193	theatre	театр
193	understand	понимать
193	exactly	именно
193	I am sorry	прошу прощения
194	stop	бросить, прекратить

LESSON 38

195	talk	разговаривать, беседовать
195	voice	голос
195	however	однако
195	did	делал
196	form	образовывать
196	regular	правильный
196	how	как
198	tree	дерево
198	farm	ферма
198	pig	свинья
198	cow	корова
198	sheep	овца
198	chicken	курица, цыпленок
198	horse	лошадь
199	peace	мир
199	measure	измерять

199	necessary	необходимо
199	pay	платить
199	cash	наличные деньги
199	(credit) card	(кредитная) карта
199	waiter	официант
199	waitress	официантка

LESSON 39

201	along	вдоль, по
201	way	путь, способ
202	how often	как часто
202	health	здоровье
202	healthy	здоровый
202	unhealthy	нездоровый
202	fresh	свежий
202	chips	картофель фри
202	salad	салат
202	agree	соглашаться
203	add	прибавлять, добавлять
203	jump	прыгать
204	corner	угол
204	at	возле
204	ship	корабль
204	boat	лодка
205	almost	почти
205	desk	письменный стол, парта
205	office	офис
205	job	работа
205	start	начинаться

LESSON 40

206	birthday	день рождения
206	hi	привет
206	meet	встречаться, встречать
206	nice to meet you	приятно познакомиться
206	how are you?	как дела?
207	bring	приносить
207	take	брать, забирать
208	quite	достаточно
209	pure	чистый
209	impure	с примесью
209	promise	обещать
209	polite	вежливый
209	impolite	невежливый
209	adult	взрослый
209	teenager	подросток
210	excuse me	извините

CALLAN
METHOD

3

ENGLISH–SLOVAK
VOCABULARY BOOK

STAGE 3: LESSONS 25–40

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Stage 3

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STAGE 3

Slovak vocabulary

LESSON 25

129	cheaper ... than	lacnejší ... ako
129	more expensive ... than	drahší ... ako
129	the cheapest	najlacnejší
129	the most expensive	najdrahší
130	syllable	slabika
130	comparative	2. stupeň prídavných mien
130	superlative	3. stupeň prídavných mien
130	above	nad
130	below	pod
131	January	január
131	February	február
131	March	marec
131	April	apríl
131	May	máj
131	June	jún
131	July	júl
131	August	august
131	September	september
131	October	október
131	November	november
131	December	december
131	last	minulý (v zmysle predchádzajúci, uplynulý)
131	next	budúci, ďalší
132	a.m.	predpoludním
132	p.m.	popoludní
132	midday	poludnie
132	Latin	latinčina
132	then	potom
133	a lot of	veľa
133	both ... and	oboje ... a
134	a lot	veľa
134	if	ak, keď
134	must	musieť
134	either ... or	buď ... alebo
134	bar	bar
134	pub	krčma, hostinec
134	restaurant	reštaurácia
135	play	hrať
135	piano	klavír
135	guitar	gitara
135	football	futbal
135	tennis	tenis
135	morning	ráno
135	afternoon	popoludnie

135	evening	večer
135	night	noc
135	bed	postel'
135	go to bed	ísť do postele /ísť spať/

LESSON 27

137	piece	kus, kúsok
137	a country	krajina
137	the country	vidiek
137	nation	národ
137	nationality	národnosť
137	British	Brit, britský
138	live	žiť, bývať
138	pleasant	príjemný, príjemne
138	unpleasant	nepříjemný, nepříjemne
138	gas	plyn
138	glass	pohár
138	cup	šálka
139	longer ... than	dlhší ... ako
139	shorter ... than	kratší ... ako
139	higher ... than	vyšší ... ako
139	lower ... than	nížší ... ako
139	larger ... than	väčší ... ako
139	smaller ... than	menší ... ako
139	the longest	najdlhší
139	river	rieka
139	Nile	Níl
139	world	svet
139	the highest	najvyšší
139	mountain	hora
139	Everest	Everest
139	Mount	Mount /hora/
139	Mt	Mt (skratka)
140	the largest	najväčší
140	Tokyo	Tokio
140	date	dátum
140	light	ľahký (hmotnosť)
140	heavy	ťažký (hmotnosť)
141	shop	obchod
141	ball	lopta
141	bedroom	spálňa
141	get up	vstávať
141	sleep	spať

LESSON 28

143	each.....	každý
143	vegetable.....	zelenina
143	potato.....	zemiak
143	carrot.....	mrkva
143	onion.....	cibuľa
143	pea.....	hrášok
143	fruit.....	ovocie
143	apple.....	jablko
143	orange.....	pomaranč
143	lemon.....	citrón
143	banana.....	banán
143	name me.....	vymenuj/-te mi
144	juice.....	džús
144	tomato.....	paradajka
144	study.....	študovať, učiť sa
144	schoolchildren.....	školáci
145	arrive.....	prísť, doraziť
145	leave.....	odísť, nechávať
145	sun.....	slnko
145	sky.....	obloha
146	sea.....	more
146	land.....	zem, pevnina
146	by the sea.....	pri mori
146	inland.....	vnútrozemie
146	Africa.....	Afrika
146	Mediterranean.....	Stredozemné (more), Stredomorie
146	once.....	raz, jedenkrát
146	twice.....	dvakrát
146	three times.....	trikrát
147	cut.....	rezať
147	lift.....	zdvihnúť
147	little (= small).....	malý
147	little finger.....	malíček

LESSON 29

149	as ... as.....	taký ... ako
149	not as ... as.....	nie taký ... ako
149	not so ... as.....	nie tak ... ako
149	Thames.....	Temža
149	America.....	Amerika
149	season.....	ročné obdobie
149	spring.....	jar
149	summer.....	leto
149	autumn.....	jeseň
149	winter.....	zima
150	precede.....	predchádzať
150	follow.....	nasledovať
150	when.....	kedy
151	while.....	zatiaľ čo, kým
151	whilst.....	zatiaľ čo
151	old.....	starý
151	new.....	nový
151	older ... than.....	starší ... ako

151	newer ... than.....	novší ... ako
151	the oldest.....	najstarší
151	the newest.....	najnovší
152	old.....	starý
152	young.....	mladý
152	younger ... than.....	mladší ... ako
152	the youngest.....	najmladší
152	put ... on.....	obliecť si
152	take ... off.....	vyzliecť si
152	go out.....	ísť von

LESSON 30

154	holiday.....	sviatok
154	Christmas.....	Vianoce
154	Easter.....	Veľká noc
154	full.....	plný
154	empty.....	prázdny
155	moon.....	mesiac
155	star.....	hviezda
155	subject.....	podmet (predmet, vyučovací)
155	mathematics.....	matematika
155	history.....	dejepis
155	geography.....	zemepis
155	wash.....	umyť
155	dress.....	obliešť
155	soap.....	mydlo
155	shampoo.....	šampón
156	hot.....	horúci
156	warm.....	teplý
156	cool.....	chladný
156	cold.....	studený
156	Finland.....	Fínsko
156	one of the	jeden z ...
157	taste.....	chuť, chutnať
157	as many ... as.....	tolko ... ako (s počítateľnými podstatnými menami)
157	as much ... as.....	tolko ... ako (s nepočítateľnými podstatnými menami)

LESSON 31

159	send.....	poslať
159	card.....	pohľadnica
159	postcard.....	pohľadnica
159	go on holiday.....	ísť na dovolenku
159	camera.....	fotoaparát
159	photograph (photo).....	fotografia (fotka)
159	take a photo.....	fotografovať
159	receive.....	dostať
159	reply.....	odpovedať
159	email.....	email
159	text.....	písať /sms-ky/, správa
159	contact (v).....	kontaktovať
159	message.....	správa
159	letter.....	list
160	house.....	dom
160	flat.....	byt

160	floor	poschodie
160	divide	rozdeliť
160	block	blok
161	near	blízko
161	far from	ďaleko od
161	nearer ... than	bližšie ... ako
161	further ... than	ďalej ... ako
161	farther ... than	ďalej ... ako
161	the nearest	najbližší
161	the furthest	najvzdialenejší
161	the farthest	najvzdialenejší
162	at the beginning of	na začiatku (niečoho)
162	at the end of	na konci (niečoho)
162	shine	svietiť
162	early	skoro, zavčasu
162	late	neskoro
163	earlier ... than	skôr ... ako
163	later ... than	neskôr ... ako
163	the earliest	najskôr
163	the latest	najneskôr
163	light	svetlo
163	dark	tma

LESSON 32

164	station	stanica
164	millionaire	milionár
164	very	veľmi
165	merry	veselý
165	happy	šťastný
165	unhappy	nešťastný
165	sad	smutný
165	together	spolu
165	apart	oddelene
165	apart from	okrem
166	better ... than	lepší ... ako
166	worse ... than	horší ... ako
166	pole	pól
167	capital letter	veľké písmeno
167	the best	najlepší
167	the worst	najhorší
168	game	hra
168	rugby	ragby
168	golf	golf
168	basketball	basketbal

LESSON 33

169	look at	pozrieť sa na
169	watch	pozerať sa, sledovať
170	buy	kúpiť, kupovať
170	gerund	slovesné podstatné meno (gerundium)
171	beside	vedľa
171	besides	okrem
171	walk	prechádzka
171	any more	nejaké ďalšie
172	very much	veľmi veľa
172	another	iný, druhý

172	church	kostol
172	temple	chrám
172	mosque	mešita
172	synagogue	synagoga
173	enter	vstúpiť
173	air	vzduch

LESSON 34

174	cover	zakryť
174	snow	sneh, snežiť
174	weather	počasie
175	hold	držať
175	conversation	konverzácia
175	simple	jednoduchý, ľahký
175	complicated	zložitý, ťažký
175	know	vedieť, poznať
175	excellent	výborný, vynikajúci
175	other than	iný ako
176	quick	rýchly
176	slow	pomalý
176	every	každý (prídavné meno)
176	everybody	každý (podstatné meno)
176	everything	všetko
176	everywhere	všade
176	at the same time	v rovnakom čase
177	rain	pršať, dážď
177	always	vždy
178	nice	pekný, milý

LESSON 35

179	past	minulý
179	tense	čas (gramatický)
179	past tense	minulý čas
179	ago	pred
180	road	cesta
180	street	ulica
180	connect	spájať
180	line	čiara (aj vráska)
180	straight	rovný
180	crooked	krivý
180	bottle	fľaša
180	whisky	whisky
181	sometimes	niekedy
181	government	vláda
181	law	zákon
182	heart	srdce
182	quickly	rýchlo
182	slowly	pomaly
182	adverb	príslovka
182	thinker	mysliteľ; ten, kto rozmýšľa
182	writer	spisovateľ
182	deep	hlboký
182	shallow	plytký
182	university	univerzita
183	smoke	fajčiť
183	cigarette	cigareta

183	ash.....	popol
183	ashtray.....	popolník
183	wait.....	čakať

LESSON 36

184	ever.....	niekedy
184	never.....	nikdy
184	square.....	štvorec
184	circle.....	kruh
185	square.....	štvorcový
185	round.....	okrúhly
185	shake.....	triasť
185	nod.....	prikývnuť
185	direct.....	priamy
185	directly.....	priamo, hneď
185	method.....	metóda
185	it is called.....	volá sa (to)
185	think.....	myslieť
186	more or less.....	viac-menej
186	accent.....	akcent, prízvuk
187	to depend on.....	závisieť od
187	cloud.....	oblak, mrak
187	remember.....	zapamätať si, pamätať si
187	forget.....	zabudnúť
188	nearly.....	takmer

LESSON 37

190	wasn't.....	nebol
190	weren't.....	nebol si
191	field.....	pole
191	increase.....	zvyšovať sa, narastať
191	battle.....	bitka
191	war.....	vojna
191	over.....	nad
191	contact.....	kontakt
191	object.....	predmet
192	idea.....	nápad, myšlienka
193	often.....	často
193	rarely.....	zriedkavo, málokedy
193	theatre.....	divadlo
193	understand.....	rozumieť
193	exactly.....	presne
193	I am sorry.....	Je mi ľúto
194	stop.....	prestať

LESSON 38

195	talk.....	rozprávať
195	voice.....	hlas
195	however.....	hoci, avšak
195	did.....	pomocné sloveso do v minulom čase
196	form.....	tvoriť
196	regular.....	pravidelný
196	how.....	ako
198	tree.....	strom
198	farm.....	farma
198	pig.....	prasa

198	cow.....	krava
198	sheep.....	ovca, ovce
198	chicken.....	kura
198	horse.....	kôň
199	peace.....	mier
199	measure.....	merať
199	necessary.....	nevyhnutný
199	pay.....	platiť
199	cash.....	hotovosť
199	(credit) card.....	(kreditná) karta
199	waiter.....	časník
199	waitress.....	časníčka

LESSON 39

201	along.....	pozdĺž
201	way.....	cesta, spôsob
202	how often.....	ako často
202	health.....	zdravie
202	healthy.....	zdravý
202	unhealthy.....	nezdravý
202	fresh.....	čerstvý
202	chips.....	hranoličky
202	salad.....	šalát
202	agree.....	súhlasiť
203	add.....	sčítavať, pridať
203	jump.....	skočiť
204	corner.....	roh
204	at.....	na
204	ship.....	loď
204	boat.....	čln
205	almost.....	takmer
205	desk.....	pracovný stôl
205	office.....	kancelária
205	job.....	práca, zamestnanie
205	start.....	začať

LESSON 40

206	birthday.....	narodeniny
206	hi.....	ahoj, čau
206	meet.....	stretnúť, spoznať
206	nice to meet you.....	teší ma
206	how are you?.....	ako sa máš?
207	bring.....	priniesť
207	take.....	mať, vziať
208	quite.....	celkom
209	pure.....	čistý, číri
209	impure.....	nečistý
209	promise.....	sľúbiť
209	polite.....	zdvorilý, slušný
209	impolite.....	nezdvorilý, neslušný
209	adult.....	dospelý
209	teenager.....	tínedžer
210	excuse me.....	prepáč/prepáčte



English–Spanish Vocabulary Book

Stage 3

English in a quarter of the time!

STAGE 3

Spanish vocabulary

LESSON 25

129	cheaper ... than	más barato/a/os/as que ...
129	more expensive ... than	más caro/a/os/as que ...
129	the cheapest	el/la/los/las más barato/a/os/as
129	the most expensive	el/la/los/las más caro/a/os/as
130	syllable	sílaba
130	comparative	comparativo
130	superlative	superlativo
130	above	encima de; encima, arriba
130	below	debajo de; abajo, debajo
131	January	enero
131	February	febrero
131	March	marzo
131	April	abril
131	May	mayo
131	June	junio
131	July	julio
131	August	agosto
131	September	septiembre
131	October	octubre
131	November	noviembre
131	December	diciembre
131	last	pasado
131	next	que viene, próximo
132	a.m.	a.m.
132	p.m.	p.m.
132	midday	mediodía
132	latin	latín
132	then	entonces

LESSON 26

133	a lot of	mucho/a/os/as; gran cantidad de
133	both ... and	tanto ... como
134	a lot	mucho
134	if	si
134	must	deber
134	either ... or	bien ... o; o ... o
134	bar	bar

134	pub	pub
134	restaurant	restaurante
135	play	jugar, tocar un instrumento
135	piano	piano
135	guitar	guitarra
135	football	fútbol
135	tennis	tenis
135	morning	mañana
135	afternoon ... tarde (desde el mediodía	hasta las cinco)
135	evening	tarde (después de las cinco), noche
135	night	noche
135	bed	cama
135	go to bed	ir/irse a la cama

LESSON 27

137	piece	trozo, pedazo
137	a country	un país
137	the country	el campo
137	nation	nación
137	nationality	nacionalidad
137	British	británico/a/os/as
138	live	vivir
138	pleasant	agradable
138	unpleasant	desagradable
138	gas	gas
138	glass	vaso, vidrio
138	cup	taza
139	longer ... than	más largo/a/os/as ... que
139	shorter ... than	más corto/a/os/as ... que
139	higher ... than	más alto/a/os/as ... que
139	lower ... than	más bajo/a/os/as ... que (para cosas)
139	larger ... than	más grande ... que
139	smaller ... than	más pequeño/a/os/as ... que

139	the longest.....	el/la/los/las
	.....	más largo/a/os/as
139	river	río
139	Nile	Nilo
139	world	mundo
139	the highest.....	el/la/los/las
	.....	más alto/a/os/as
139	mountain.....	montaña
139	Everest.....	Everest
139	Mount	monte
139	Mt.....	abreviatura de monte
140	the largest	el/la/los/las
	.....	más grande/s
140	Tokyo	Tokio
140	date	fecha
140	light	ligero/a/os/as
140	heavy	pesado/a/os/as
141	shop.....	tienda
141	ball.....	pelota, bola, balón
141	bedroom	dormitorio
141	get up	levantarse
141	sleep	dormir

LESSON 28

143	each.....	cada
143	vegetable	verdura, hortaliza
143	potato.....	patata
143	carrot.....	zanahoria
143	onion	cebolla
143	pea	guisante
143	fruit	fruta
143	apple	manzana
143	orange.....	naranja
143	lemon	limón
143	banana	plátano
143	name me	dime los nombres de
144	juice	zumo
144	tomato	tomate
144	study.....	estudiar
144	schoolchildren.....	colegiales/as
145	arrive	llegar
145	leave	marcharse, salir, dejar
145	sun.....	sol
145	sky.....	cielo
146	sea	mar
146	land	tierra
146	by the sea	al lado del mar,
	.....	en la costa
146	inland	tierra adentro,
	.....	en el interior
146	Africa.....	África

146	Mediterranean.....	Mediterráneo
146	once.....	una vez
146	twice.....	dos veces
146	three times	tres veces
147	cut	cortar
147	lift	levantar
147	little (= small)	pequeño/a/os/as
147	little finger	(dedo) meñique

LESSON 29

149	as ... as	tan ... como
149	not as ... as	no tan ... como
149	not so ... as	no tan ... como
149	thames	Támesis
149	america.....	América
149	season	estación (del año)
149	spring	primavera
149	summer	verano
149	autumn.....	otoño
149	winter.....	invierno
150	precede	preceder
150	follow	seguir
150	when	cuando
151	while.....	mientras
151	whilst.....	mientras
151	old	viejo/a/os/as
151	new	nuevo/a/o/as
151	older ... than.....	más
	.....	viejo/a/os/as que ...
151	newer ... than.....	más
	.....	nuevo/a/os/as que ...
151	the oldest	el/la/los/las
	.....	más viejo/a/os/as
151	the newest	el/la/los/las
	.....	más nuevo/a/os/as
152	old	viejo/a/os/as
152	young	joven/jóvenes
152	younger ... than	más
	.....	joven/jóvenes que ...
152	the youngest.....	el/la/los/las más
	.....	joven/jóvenes
152	put ... on.....	ponerse
152	take ... off.....	quitarse
152	go out.....	salir

LESSON 30

154	holiday.....	vacaciones, día festivo
154	Christmas	Navidad
154	Easter	Semana Santa
154	full	lleno/a/os/as
154	empty	vacío/a/os/as
155	moon.....	luna

155	star.....	estrella
155	subject.....	asignatura
155	mathematics.....	matemáticas
155	history	historia
155	geography.....	geografía
155	wash	lavar(se)
155	dress	vestir(se)
155	soap.....	jabón
155	shampoo	champú
156	hot.....	caliente/s
156	warm	templado/a/os/as
156	cool.....	fresco/a/os/as
156	cold.....	frío/a/os/as
156	Finland	Finlandia
156	one of the	uno de los/una de las
157	taste.....	probar, saborear; gusto
157	as many ... as	tantos/as ... como
157	as much ... as	tanto/a ... como

LESSON 31

159	send.....	enviar, mandar
159	card.....	tarjeta
159	postcard	postal, tarjeta postal
159	go on holiday	ir de vacaciones
159	camera.....	cámara
	.....	(de fotos, fotográfica)
159	photograph (photo)	foto,
	.....	fotografía
159	take a photo.....	sacar una foto
159	receive	recibir
159	reply	responder, contestar
159	email.....	correo electrónico;
	.....	enviar un correo electrónico,
	.....	enviar por correo electrónico
159	text	un sms; enviar un sms
159	contact (v)	ponerse en contacto
	.....	con, contactar
159	message	mensaje
159	letter.....	carta; letra
160	house.....	casa
160	flat	piso (vivienda)
160	floor.....	piso (planta)
160	divide.....	dividir
160	block.....	casa o edificio de
	.....	pisos o oficinas
161	near	cerca, cerca de
161	far from	lejos de
161	nearer ... than	más cerca ... que
161	further ... than	más lejos ... que
161	farther ... than.....	más lejos ... que

161	the nearest.....	el/la/los/as más
	.....	cercano/a/os/as
161	the furthest	el/la/los/as más
	.....	lejano/a/os/as
161	the farthest	el/la/los/as más
	.....	lejano/a/os/as
162	at the beginning of	al principio de
162	at the end of	al final de
162	shine	brillar
162	early.....	pronto, temprano
162	late	tarde
163	earlier ... than.....	más
	.....	pronto/temprano ... que
163	later ... than.....	más tarde ... que
163	the earliest	el/la/los/as más
	.....	temprano/a/os/as;
	.....	el/la/los/las primer/a/os/as
163	the latest	el/la/los/las último/a/os/as
163	light	claro/a/os/as
163	dark	oscuro/a/os/as; oscuridad

LESSON 32

164	station	estación
164	millionaire	millionario/a
164	very.....	muy
165	merry.....	alegre
165	happy	feliz
165	unhappy	infeliz
165	sad	triste
165	together	junto/a/os/as
165	apart.....	separado/a/os/as
165	apart from	separado/a/os/as de
166	better ... than	mejor ... que
166	worse ... than	peor ... que
166	pole	polo
167	capital letter	(letra) mayúscula
167	the best	el/la/los/as mejor/es
167	the worst	el/la/los/as peor/es
168	game	juego
168	rugby.....	rugby
168	golf	golf
168	basketball.....	baloncesto

LESSON 33

169	look at	mirar
169	watch.....	mirar, ver, observar
170	buy	comprar
170	gerund.....	gerundio
171	beside.....	al lado de
171	besides	además de
171	walk.....	paseo
171	any more	otros/as, más

172 very much.....mucho, muchísimo
172 anotherotro/a/os/as
172 church..... iglesia
172 temple templo
172 mosque mezquita
172 synagoguesinagoga
173 enter.....entrar
173 airaire

LESSON 34

174	cover.....	cubrir, tapar
174	snow.....	nevar; nieve
174	weather.....	tiempo (atmosférico)
175	hold	sujetar, mantener, caber
175	conversation.....	conversación
175	simple	simple/s
175	complicated.....	complicado/a/os/as
175	know	saber, conocer
175	excellent.....	excelente/s
175	other than	además de
176	quick.....	rápido/a/os/as
176	slow	lento/a/os/as
176	every.....	cada, todo/a
176	everybody	todos (personas), todo el mundo
176	everything	todo (cosas)
176	everywhere	todo (lugares); en/a/por todas partes/todos lados
176	at the same time	al mismo tiempo
177	rain	llover; lluvia
177	always.....	siempre
178	nice.....	agradable, bonito, rico (cosa); majó, amable, simpático (persona)

LESSON 35

179	past.....	pasado
179	tense.....	tiempo (verbal)
179	past tense.....	tiempo pasado
179	ago.....	hace
180	road.....	carretera, calle, camino
180	street.....	calle
180	connect.....	conectar, unir
180	line.....	línea
180	straight.....	derecho/a/os/as; recto/a/os/as
180	crooked.....	torcido/a/os/as; lleno/a/os/as de curvas
180	bottle.....	botella
180	whisky.....	whisky
181	sometimes.....	a veces, algunas veces

181 governmentgobierno
181 law..... ley
182 heart.....corazón
182 quicklyrápidamente
182 slowly despacio, lentamente
182 adverb..... adverbio
182 thinker..... pensador/a
182 writer.....escritor/a
182 deep profundo/a/os/as
182 shallow poco profundo/a/os/as;
..... superficial/es
182 university..... universidad
183 smoke..... fumar
183 cigarette cigarro, cigarrillo
183 ash ceniza
183 ashtray..... cenicero
183 wait esperar

LESSON 36

184 ever..... alguna vez
.....(se usa generalmente
..... en preguntas)
184 never nunca
184 square cuadro (nombre)
184 circle círculo (nombre)
185 square cuadrado/a/os/as (adjetivo)
185 round..... redondo/a/os/as,
..... circular/es (adjetivo)
185 shake agitar, sacudir; estrechar
..... (la mano); temblar;
..... negar con la cabeza
185 nod saludar con la cabeza, asentir.
..... aprobar con la cabeza
..... (nod your head)
185 direct directo/a/os/as
185 directly..... directamente
185 method..... método
185 it is called..... se llama
185 think pensar
186 more or less más o menos
186 accent..... acento
187 to depend on depender de
187 cloud..... nube
187 remember recordar
187 forget olvidar
188 nearly casi

LESSON 37

190 wasn't..... (yo) no era/estaba;
..... (él/ella) no era/estaba;

190 weren't.....(tú) no eras/estabas;
 ... (nosotros/as) no éramos/estábamos;
 (vosotros/as) no érais/estabais;
 (ellos/as) no eran/estaban
 191 field campo
 191 increase aumentar
 191 battle batalla
 191 war guerra
 191 over encima de
 191 contact contacto
 191 object objeto
 192 idea idea
 193 often..... a menudo
 193 rarely casi nunca
 193 theatre..... teatro
 193 understand..... entender
 193 exactly exactamente
 193 I am sorry..... lo siento
 194 stop dejar de, parar/se

LESSON 38

195 talk hablar
 195 however sin embargo
 195 voice voz
 195 did pasado del verbo 'do'
 196 form..... formar, construir
 196 regular..... regular
 196 how cómo
 198 tree..... árbol
 198 farm..... granja
 198 pig cerdo
 198 cow vaca
 198 sheep..... oveja
 198 chicken pollo
 198 horse caballo
 199 peace..... paz
 199 measure medir
 199 necessary..... necesario/a/os/as
 199 pay..... pagar
 199 cash dinero (en efectivo); pagar al contado,
 en metálico, en efectivo
 199 (credit) card tarjeta de crédito
 199 waiter camarero
 199 waitress camarera

LESSON 39

201 along por (en el sentido de
 dirección por un lugar)
 201 way camino, dirección;
 forma, manera, modo

202 how often en preguntas: cada
 cuánto (tiempo),
 con qué frecuencia
 202 health salud
 202 healthy sano/a/os/as; saludable
 202 unhealthy..... poco saludable,
 malo/a/os/as para la salud
 202 fresh fresco/as/os/as
 202 chips patatas fritas
 202 salad ensalada
 202 agree estar de acuerdo
 203 add añadir
 203 jump saltar
 204 corner esquina; rincón
 204 at en
 204 ship barco, buque
 204 boat barco, barca, bote
 205 almost..... casi
 205 desk escritorio,
 mesa de trabajo, pupitre
 205 office oficina
 205 job trabajo
 205 start empezar, comenzar

LESSON 40

206 birthday cumpleaños
 206 hi..... hola
 206 meet conocer; encontrarse con
 206 nice to meet you encantado/a
 de conocerte/conocerlos
 206 how are you? .. ¿qué tal (estás/estáis)?
 ¿cómo estás/estáis?
 207 bring..... traer
 207 take llevar
 208 quite bastante
 209 pure puro/a/os/as
 209 impure..... impuro/a/os/as
 209 promise prometer
 209 polite educado/a/os/as
 209 impolite maleducado/a/os/as
 209 adult..... adulto
 209 teenager..... adolescente
 210 excuse me..... perdón,
 perdona/e, disculpa/e

CALLAN
METHOD

3

ENGLISH–TURKISH
VOCABULARY BOOK

STAGE 3: LESSONS 25–40

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STAGE 3

Turkish vocabulary

LESSON 25

129 cheaper ... than	'den daha ucuz
129 more expensive ... than	'den daha pahalı
129 the cheapest	en ucuzu
129 the most expensive	en pahalısı
130 syllable	hece
130 comparative	(sıfat veya zarfların) üstünlük derecesini gösteren
130 superlative	en üstünlük
130 above	yukarısında
130 below	aşağısında
131 January	Ocak
131 February	Şubat
131 March	Mart
131 April	Nisan
131 May	Mayıs
131 June	Haziran
131 July	Temmuz
131 August	Ağustos
131 September	Eylül
131 October	Ekim
131 November	Kasım
131 December	Aralık
131 last	önceki
131 next	sonraki
132 a.m.	öğleden önce
132 p.m.	öğleden sonra
132 midday	öğle vakti/ gün ortası
132 Latin	Latince
132 then	sonra

LESSON 26

133 a lot of	birçok
133 both ... and	hem ... hem de
134 a lot	çok fazla
134 if	eğer
134 must	-meli, -malı
134 either ... or	ya ..., ya da ...
134 bar	bar
134 pub	pub (İngiliz tipi bar)
134 restaurant	restoran
135 play	çalmak/oyynamak
135 piano	piyano (çalmak)
135 guitar	gitar (çalmak)
135 football	futbol (oyynamak)
135 tennis	tenis (oyynamak)

135 morning	sabah
135 afternoon	öğleden sonra
135 evening	akşam
135 night	gece
135 bed	yatak
135 go to bed	yatağa gitmek

LESSON 27

137 piece	parça
137 a country	bir ülke
137 the country ..	kent dışındaki yerler, kırsal bölgeler, taşra
137 nation	millet
137 nationality	milliyet/uyruk
137 British	İngiliz
138 live	yaşamak
138 pleasant	Güzel/hoş
138 unpleasant	kötü/ hoş olmayan
138 gas	gaz
138 glass	bardak
138 cup	fincan
139 longer ... than	'dan daha uzun
139 shorter ... than	'dan daha kısa
139 higher ... than	'dan daha yüksek
139 lower ... than	'dan daha alçak
139 larger ... than	'dan daha büyük
139 smaller ... than	'dan daha küçük
139 the longest	en uzun
139 river	nehir
139 Nile	Nil Nehri
139 world	dünya
139 the highest	en yüksek
139 mountain	dağ
139 Everest	Everest
139 Mount	Dağ (Özel İsim)
139 Mt	Dağ (Özel İsim kısaltma)
140 the largest	en büyük
140 Tokyo	Tokyo
140 date	tarih
140 light	hafif
140 heavy	ağır
141 shop	dükkan
141 ball	top
141 bedroom	yatak odası
141 get up	kalkmak
141 sleep	uyumak

LESSON 28

143	each.....	her biri
143	vegetable.....	sebze
143	potato.....	patates
143	carrot.....	havuç
143	onion.....	soğan
143	pea.....	bezelye
143	fruit.....	meyve
143	apple.....	elma
143	orange.....	portakal
143	lemon.....	limon
143	banana.....	muz
143	name me.....	adımı söyle
144	juice.....	meyve suyu
144	tomato.....	domates
144	study.....	çalışmak
144	schoolchildren.....	okul çocukları
145	arrive.....	varmak/ gelmek
145	leave.....	ayrılmak/bırakmak
145	sun.....	güneş
145	sky.....	gökyüzü
146	sea.....	deniz
146	land.....	kara
146	by the sea.....	deniz kenarında
146	inland.....	Denizden uzak olan yerler/iç kısımlarda
146	Africa.....	Afrika
146	Mediterranean.....	Akdeniz
146	once.....	bir kere
146	twice.....	iki kere
146	three times.....	üç kere
147	cut.....	kesmek
147	lift.....	kaldırmak
147	little (= small).....	küçük
147	little finger.....	serçe parmak

LESSON 29

149	as ... as.....	kadar ...
149	not as ... as.....	kadar ... değil
149	not so ... as.....	kadar ... değil
149	Thames.....	Thames Nehri
149	America.....	Amerika
149	season.....	mevsim
149	spring.....	ilk bahar
149	summer.....	yaz
149	autumn.....	sonbahar
149	winter.....	kış
150	precede.....	'den önce gelmek
150	follow.....	takip etmek
150	when.....	ne zaman
151	while.....	iken
151	whilst.....	iken
151	old.....	eski
151	new.....	yeni
151	older ... than.....	'den daha eski
151	newer ... than.....	'den daha yeni

151	the oldest.....	en eski
151	the newest.....	en yeni
152	old.....	yaşlı
152	young.....	genç
152	younger ... than.....	'den daha yaşlı
152	the youngest.....	en genç
152	put ... on.....	koymak/ giymek
152	take ... off.....	kaldırmak/(giysi) çıkarmak
152	go out.....	dışarı çıkmak

LESSON 30

154	holiday.....	tatil
154	Christmas.....	Noel
154	Easter.....	Paskalya
154	full.....	dolu
154	empty.....	boş
155	moon.....	ay
155	star.....	yıldız
155	subject.....	konu
155	mathematics.....	matematik
155	history.....	tarih
155	geography.....	coğrafya
155	wash.....	yıkamak
155	dress.....	giyinmek
155	soap.....	sabun
155	shampoo.....	şampuan
156	hot.....	sıcak
156	warm.....	ılık
156	cool.....	serin
156	cold.....	soğuk
156	Finland.....	Finlandiya
156	one of the	'dan bir tanesi
157	taste.....	tatmak/tat
157	as many ... as....	kadar çok (sayılabilen nesneler için)
157	as much ... as.....	kadar çok (sayılamayan nesneler için)

LESSON 31

159	send.....	göndermek
159	card.....	kart
159	postcard.....	posta kartı
159	go on holiday.....	tatile çıkmak
159	camera.....	fotoğraf kamerası
159	photograph (photo).....	fotoğraf (foto)
159	take a photo.....	fotoğraf çekmek
159	receive.....	almak
159	reply.....	cevap vermek
159	email.....	E-posta/ e-posta göndermek
159	text.....	metin
159	contact (v).....	iletişim kurmak (f)
159	message.....	mesaj
159	letter.....	mektup
160	house.....	ev
160	flat.....	Apartman dairesi
160	floor.....	kat

160	divide	.....	bölmek
160	block	.....	blok
161	near	.....	yanında
161	far from	.....	'dan uzak
161	nearer ... than	.....	'dan daha yakın
161	further ... than	.....	'dan daha uzak
161	farther ... than	.....	'dan daha uzak
161	the nearest	.....	en yakın
161	the furthest	.....	en uzak
161	the farthest	.....	en uzak
162	at the beginning of	.....	'in başında
162	at the end of	.....	'in sonunda
162	shine	.....	parlamak
162	early	.....	erken
162	late	.....	geç
163	earlier ... than	.....	'dan daha erken
163	later ... than	.....	'dan daha geç
163	the earliest	.....	en erken
163	the latest	.....	en geç
163	light	.....	aydınlık
163	dark	.....	karanlık

LESSON 32

164	station	.....	istasyon
164	millionaire	.....	milyoner
164	very	.....	çok
165	merry	.....	keyifli
165	happy	.....	mutlu
165	unhappy	.....	mutsuz
165	sad	.....	üzgün
165	together	.....	birlikte
165	apart	.....	ayrı
165	apart from	.....	'dan ayrı
166	better ... than	.....	'dan daha iyi
166	worse ... than	.....	'dan daha kötü
166	pole	.....	kutup
167	capital letter	.....	büyük harf
167	the best	.....	en iyi
167	the worst	.....	en kötü
168	game	.....	oyun
168	rugby	.....	Ragbi
168	golf	.....	golf
168	basketball	.....	basketbol

LESSON 33

169	look at	.....	(duran bir şeye) bakmak
169	watch	.....	(hareket eden bir şeyi) izlemek
170	buy	.....	satın almak
170	gerund	.....	fiilden türetilen isim
171	beside	.....	yanında
171	besides	.....	bunun dışında
171	walk	.....	yürümek
171	any more	.....	başka
172	very much	.....	çok fazla
172	another	.....	başka bir
172	church	.....	kilise

172	temple	.....	tapınak
172	mosque	.....	cami
172	synagogue	.....	sinagog
173	enter	.....	girmek
173	air	.....	hava

LESSON 34

174	cover	.....	kapamak/örtmek
174	snow	.....	kar/kar yağmak
174	weather	.....	hava durumu
175	hold	.....	tutmak
175	conversation	.....	konuşma
175	simple	.....	basit
175	complicated	.....	karışık
175	know	.....	bilmek
175	excellent	.....	mükemmel
175	other than	.....	'den başka
176	quick	.....	hızlı
176	slow	.....	yavaş
176	every	.....	hepsi
176	everybody	.....	herkes
176	everything	.....	her şey
176	everywhere	.....	her yer
176	at the same time	.....	aynı zamanda
177	rain	.....	yağmur/yağmur yağmak
177	always	.....	her zaman
178	nice	.....	güzel/kibar

LESSON 35

179	past	.....	geçmiş
179	tense	.....	zaman
179	past tense	.....	geçmiş zaman
179	ago	.....	önce
180	road	.....	yol
180	street	.....	cadde
180	connect	.....	bağlanmak
180	line	.....	çizgi
180	straight	.....	düz
180	crooked	.....	eğri
180	bottle	.....	şişe
180	whisky	.....	viski
181	sometimes	.....	bazı zamanlar
181	government	.....	hükümet
181	law	.....	kanun
182	heart	.....	kalp
182	quickly	.....	hızlı bir şekilde
182	slowly	.....	yavaş bir şekilde
182	adverb	.....	zarf
182	thinker	.....	düşünür
182	writer	.....	yazar
182	deep	.....	derin
182	shallow	.....	sığ
182	university	.....	üniversite
183	smoke	.....	sigara içmek
183	cigarette	.....	sigara
183	ash	.....	kül

183	ashtray.....	kül tablası
183	wait.....	beklemek

LESSON 36

184	ever.....	(olumlu soru cümlelerinde) herhangi bir zaman
184	never.....	(olumsuz) hiçbir zaman
184	square.....	kare
184	circle.....	daire
185	square.....	dörtgen
185	round.....	yuvarlak
185	shake.....	sallamak/el sıkmak
185	nod.....	kafa sallamak
185	direct.....	doğrudan
185	directly.....	direkt olarak
185	method.....	yöntem/metot
185	it is called.....	denir
185	think.....	düşünmek
186	more or less.....	hemen hemen
186	accent.....	aksan/vurgu
187	to depend on.....	'a bağlı olmak
187	cloud.....	bulut
187	remember.....	hatırlamak
187	forget.....	unutmak
188	nearly.....	neredeyse/hemen hemen

LESSON 37

190	wasn't.....	değildi
190	weren't.....	değillerdi (çoğul)
191	field.....	açık arazi
191	increase.....	artmak
191	battle.....	çarşışma
191	war.....	savaş
191	over.....	üzerinde (temas etmeksizin)
191	contact.....	temas etmek
191	object.....	nesne
192	idea.....	fikir
193	often.....	genellikle
193	rarely.....	nadiren
193	theatre.....	tiyatro
193	understand.....	anlamak
193	exactly.....	tam olarak
193	I am sorry.....	üzgünüm
194	stop.....	bırakmak

LESSON 38

195	talk.....	konusmak
195	voice.....	ses
195	however.....	yine de
195	did.....	“(do) yapmak” filinin geçmiş zaman hali
196	form.....	biçim
196	regular.....	düzenli
196	how.....	nasıl
198	tree.....	ağaç
198	farm.....	çiftlik
198	pig.....	domuz

198	cow.....	inek
198	sheep.....	koyun
198	chicken.....	tavuk
198	horse.....	at
199	peace.....	barış
199	measure.....	ölçmek
199	necessary.....	gerekli
199	pay.....	ödemek
199	cash.....	nakit
199	(credit) card.....	(kredi) kart
199	waiter.....	garson (erkek)
199	waitress.....	garson (bayan)

LESSON 39

201	along.....	boyunca
201	way.....	yol
202	how often.....	hangi sıklıkla
202	health.....	sağlık
202	healthy.....	sağlıklı
202	unhealthy.....	sağlıksız
202	fresh.....	taze
202	chips.....	kızarmış patates
202	salad.....	salata
202	agree.....	aynı fikirde olmak
203	add.....	Toplamak/katmak/eklemek
203	jump.....	atlamak/zıplamak
204	corner.....	köşe
204	at.....	'de/'da
204	ship.....	gemi
204	boat.....	tekne
205	almost.....	hemen hemen
205	desk.....	masa
205	office.....	ofis
205	job.....	iş
205	start.....	başlamak

LESSON 40

206	birthday.....	doğum günü
206	hi.....	merhaba
206	meet.....	karşılaşmak/tanışmak/buluşmak
206	nice to meet you.....	seninle tanıştığıma sevindim
206	how are you?.....	nasılsın?
207	bring.....	getirmek
207	take.....	götürmek
208	quite.....	oldukça
209	pure.....	saf
209	impure.....	saf olmayan
209	promise.....	söz vermek
209	polite.....	nazik
209	impolite.....	kaba
209	adult.....	yetişkin
209	teenager.....	ergen
210	excuse me.....	affedersiniz